



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 14]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 4, 1970 (चैत्र 14, 1892)

No. 14]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1970 (CHAITRA 14, 1892)

इस भाग में प्रिन्ट पुस्क संख्या की जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

नोटिस

(NOTICE)

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 28 फरवरी 1970 तक प्रकाशित किये गये हैं :

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 28th February 1970:—

अंक (Issue No.)	संख्या और तिथि (No. and Date)	द्वारा जारी किया गया (Issued by)	विषय (Subject)
32.	No. 2-1/70-SPY, dated 20th February, 1970	Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development & Co-operation.	Inquiry into the cost structure of sugar and the fair price payable to sugar industry.
33.	No. C. 5-12(10)/69-C-II, dated 21st February, 1970	Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals	Setting up a Committee to go into the problem of sampling and to evolve a method of sampling acceptable to both the coal and steel industries.
सं० को 5-12(10)/69 को 2, दिनांक 21 फरवरी 1970		पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय	प्रतिचयन की समस्याओं और कोयला एवं इस्पात दोनों उद्योगों की स्वीकार प्रतिचयन पद्धति को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक समिति गठित करना।
34.	No. 35-ITC(PN)/70, dated 23rd February, 1970	Ministry of Foreign Trade	Export effort by Units engaged in priority or other industries during the year 1969—Production of evidence regarding.
35.	No. 36-ITC(PN)/70, dated 26th February, 1970	—do—	Import policy for Registered for the year April, 1967-March, 1970 (Amendment No. 85).
36.	No. 37-ITC(PN)/70, dated 27th February, 1970	Ministry of Foreign Trade	Import Policy for Registered exporters for the year April, 1969 March, 1970 (Amendment No. 86).
	No. 38-ITC(PN)/70, dated 27th February, 1970	—do—	Import of tractors by agriculturists as Gift.

बजट 1970-71 प्रधान मंत्री और वित्त मंत्री का भाषण 28 फरवरी 1970।

Budget 1970-71, speech of Prime Minister and Minister of Finance 28th February, 1970.

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांग-पत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांग-पत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तिथि से दस दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

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## भाग I—खण्ड 1

## PART I—SECTION 1

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court)

**औद्योगिक विकास, घास्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय**  
(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

## संकल्प

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 18 मार्च 1970

सं० 47 (2)/69-एल० ई० आई० (बी०)—औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय कार्य मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) के संकल्प सं० 47 (2)/69-एल० ई० आई० (बी०), दिनांक 17 अप्रैल, 1969 जो वातानुकूलन तथा प्रशीतन उद्योग के लिए नामिका का पुनर्गठन करने के बारे में है, जिसे संकल्प सं० 47 (2)/69-एल० ई० आई० (बी०) दिनांक 23 जून, 1969 सं० 47 (2)/69-एल० ई० आई० (बी०) दिनांक 20 सितम्बर, 1969 और सं० 47 (2)/69-एल० ई० आई० (बी०) दिनांक 20 नवम्बर, 1969 के द्वारा संशोधित किया गया, में आंशिक रूप भेद करते हुए, नामिका में तत्काल से निम्नलिखित और आगे परिवर्तन किया जा रहा है :

नामिका में निम्नलिखित सदस्य को शामिल किया जाएगा और क्रम संख्या 19 पर जोड़ा जाएगा :—

उप-निवेशक, निरीक्षण,  
सीमा शुल्क और केन्द्रीय उत्पादन कर,  
राजस्व तथा बीमा विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।

## आदेश

आदेश दिया गया कि संकल्प की एक-एक प्रति सभी सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों को भेजी जाए, और सर्व साधारण की जानकारी के लिए इसे भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए।

सी० बालमुन्नाभनियन, संयुक्त सचिव

## शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 12 मार्च 1970

सं० एफ 18-17/63-यू०-1—देशबन्धु कालेज, कालकाजी के प्रशासन मंडल (इसके बाद मंडल कहा जाए) ने, दिल्ली विश्व-विद्यालय की संविधियों की संविधि 30 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार, मंडल के पुनर्गठन के लिए, आवेदन किया है :

2. अब इसलिए, पुर्त अक्षयनिधि अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 6) के खंड 5 के उपखंड (2) के द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा यह निर्देश देती है कि पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या आर० एच० ए० ई० 5 (12)/53, दिनांक 21 मई, 1955 के साथ पढ़े जाने वाली उम्मी

मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या आर० एच० ई० /11(5)/52, दिनांक 5 सितम्बर, 1952 में की गई व्यवस्था के अनुसार, देशबन्धु कालेज, कालकाजी (नई दिल्ली) निधि के प्रबन्ध और प्रशासन की योजना में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् —

उक्त योजना में, पैराग्राफ 6 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पैराग्राफों को लिख दिया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“6 केन्द्रीय सरकार के किसी सामान्य अथवा विशेष अनुदेशों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, निधि तथा उससे सम्बन्धित मामलों का प्रबन्ध तथा प्रशासन उक्त योजनाओं के लिए एक प्रशासन मंडल के द्वारा किया जाएगा, जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे, अर्थात् :—

(क) शिक्षा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय द्वारा मनोनीत भारत सरकार के दो अधिकारी,

(ख) वित्त मन्त्रालय द्वारा मनोनीत भारत सरकार का एक अधिकारी,

(ग) पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय द्वारा मनोनीत भारत सरकार के दो अधिकारी,

(घ) भारत सरकार द्वारा मनोनीत पांच अन्य सदस्य सम्भवतः गैर-सरकारी,

(ङ) प्रधानाचार्य, देशबन्धु कालेज, कालकाजी,

(च) दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के वर्तमान नियमानुसार चुने गए देशबन्धु कालेज, कालकाजी के शिक्षण स्टाफ के दो प्रतिनिधि,

(छ) दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा मनोनीत दो सदस्य।

6. क. मंडल का अध्यक्ष, मंडल के सदस्यों में से ही उनके द्वारा चुना जाएगा और इस प्रकार चुने गए अध्यक्ष का कार्यकाल तीन वर्ष का होगा, किन्तु उनकी सदस्यता की अवधि समाप्त होने पर, उनका कार्यकाल भी समाप्त हो जाएगा।

यदि आकस्मिक रूप से अध्यक्ष का पद रिक्त हो जाए, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार, मंडल के सदस्यों में से किसी एक को, अध्यक्ष नामित कर सकती है तथा इस प्रकार नामित अध्यक्ष का कार्यकाल, अध्यक्ष का चुनाव हो जाने पर, समाप्त हो जाएगा।”

एस० चक्रवर्ती, सचिव

## भ्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वासि मन्त्रालय

## (पुनर्वासि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली-11, दिनांक 16 मार्च 1970

## संकल्प

विषय: पुनर्वासि बोर्ड का गठन

सं० 4 (8)/69-पु० वी०—भारत सरकार में पुनर्वासि बोर्ड की सदस्यता तथा अध्यक्ष पद में श्री मनुभाई शाह का त्यागपत्र स्वीकार कर लिया है। उनकी नियुक्ति भारत सरकार के भ्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वासि मन्त्रालय (पुनर्वासि विभाग) के संकल्प संख्या 3(5)/67 आर० एच० V, दिनांक 30 जनवरी 1968 द्वारा अधिसूचित की गई थी।

## आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक-एक प्रति निम्नलिखित को भेज दी जाए:—

1. बोर्ड के सदस्य।
2. भारत सरकार के सभी मन्त्रालय/विभाग
3. योजना आयोग, प्रधान मन्त्री का सचिवालय, मन्त्रिमण्डल सचिवालय, राष्ट्रपति के निजी तथा सैनिक सचिव।
4. राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के मुख्य सचिव।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को सर्व साधारण की सूचना के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में भी प्रकाशित किया जाए।

जॉ० एम० कोहली, सचिव

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-1, the 18th March 1970

## CORRIGENDUM

No. 8/64/69-CS.II.—In this Ministry's Notification of even number dated the 27th December, 1969, published in the Gazette of India of that date, the words "the select list for" occurring in line 3 of Note below para 11 on page 886-Col. I shall be deleted.

M. K. VASUDEVAN, Under Secy.

## RULES

New Delhi, the 4th April, 1970

No. 15/1/70-AIS(I).—The rules for a combined competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in October, 1970 for selection of Released Emergency Commissioned Officers/Short Service Commissioned Officers who were Commissioned in the Armed Forces after 1st November, 1962, for the purpose of filling vacancies reserved for them in the following Services are, with the concurrence of the Ministries concerned and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in respect of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, published for general information, in pursuance of the provisions contained in rule 7A of the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954, and the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954 and the provisions contained in rule 5 of the Released Emergency Commissioned Officers and Short Service Commissioned Officers (Reservation of Vacancies) Rules, 1967. The aforesaid provisions shall cease to be in force on and from the 29th January, 1971, unless extended by Government.

- (i) The Indian Administrative Service,
- (ii) The Indian Foreign Service,
- (iii) The Indian Police Service,
- (iv) The Central Information Service, (Grade II), Class I,
- (v) The Indian Audit & Accounts Service,
- (vi) The Indian Customs & Central Excise Service,
- (vii) The Indian Defence Accounts Service,
- (viii) The Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I, (Assistant Managers—Non-Technical),
- (ix) The Indian Income-tax Service (Class I),
- (x) The Indian Postal Service,
- (xi) The Indian Railway Accounts Service,
- (xii) The Military Lands and Cantonments Service, Class I,
- (xiii) The Indian Railway Traffic Service,
- (xiv) The Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Police Service, Class II,
- (xv) The Central Secretariat Service, Section officers' Grade, Class II,

- (xvi) The Customs Appraisers' Service, Class II,
- (xvii) The Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Civil Service, Class II,
- (xviii) The Indian Foreign Service, Branch (B) Section Officers' Grade, Class II,
- (xix) The Railway Board Secretariat Service, Class II,
- (xx) The Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Service-Superintendents' Grade, Class II,
- (xxi) The Military Lands and Cantonments Service, Class II
- (xxii) The Manipur Police Service, Class II,
- (xxiii) The Tripura Police Service, Class II,
- (xxiv) The Manipur Civil Service, Class II,
- (xxv) The Tripura Civil Service, Class II,
- (xxvi) The Goa, Daman and Diu Civil Service, Class II, and
- (xxvii) The Pondicherry Civil Service, Class II,

A candidate may apply for admission to the examination in respect of any one or more of the Services mentioned above. He may specify in his application as many of these Services as he may wish to be considered for. Candidates are warned that they will not be considered for appointment to any Service not specified by them.

N.B.I.—Candidates are required to specify clearly in their applications the order of preferences for the services for which they wish to be considered. They are advised to indicate as many Services as they wish to, so that having regard to their ranks in the order of merit, due consideration can be given to their preferences when making appointments.

N.B.II.—No request for addition to or alteration in the order of preferences for the Services originally indicated by a candidate in his application will be considered unless such a request is received in the office of the Union Public Service Commission on or before 31st December, 1970.

A candidate who, on the results of the written part of the examination, qualifies for the *Viva Voce* for the Indian Administrative Service/Indian Police Service will be separately asked by the Ministry of Home Affairs to communicate to them the order of preferences in which he would like to be considered for allotment to various States.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission. Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Scheduled Castes/Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956 read with Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1956, the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order 1956, the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled

Tribes Order, 1959, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968 and the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II to these Rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

4. Subject to the provisions of these Rules, all Emergency Commissioned Officers/Short Service Commissioned Officers who were commissioned in the Armed Forces after 1st November, 1962, and who have been released during 1970 prior to the date of this notification or are due to be released thereafter till the end of 1971 will be eligible to appear at this examination.

Provided that Emergency Commissioned Officers/Short Service Commissioned Officers commissioned in the Armed Forces after 1st November, 1962, who were released prior to 1970 shall be eligible to appear at the examination to the extent and in accordance with the provisions of Rule 8.

NOTE 1.—For the purpose of these Rules, "release" means

- (i) release as per the scheduled year of release,
- (ii) invalidment owing to a disability attributable to or aggravated by military service,

from the Armed Forces after a spell of service, and not during or at the end of training, or during or at the end of Short Service Commission granted to cover the period of such training prior to being taken in actual service nor does it cover cases of officers released on account of misconduct, or inefficiency or at their own request.

NOTE 2.—The expression "scheduled year of release" means—

- (i) in so far as it relates to the Emergency Commissioned Officers, the year in which they are due for release in accordance with the phased programme approved by the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence; and
- (ii) in so far as it relates to the Short Service Commissioned Officers, the year in which their normal tenure of 5 years as Short Service Commissioned Officers is to expire.

NOTE 3.—The candidature of a person is liable to be cancelled, if after submitting his application, he is granted permanent Commission in the Armed Forces, or he resigns from the Armed Forces, or he is released therefrom on account of misconduct, inefficiency or at his own request.

NOTE 4.—Engineers and Doctors employed under the Central Government or State Governments or Government owned industrial undertakings who are required to serve in the Armed Forces for a minimum prescribed period under the Compulsory Liability Scheme and who are granted Short Service Commission under the relevant rules during the period of such service will not be eligible for admission to this examination.

NOTE 5.—Officers belonging to the Volunteer Reserve Forces of the Armed Forces and called upon for temporary service will not be eligible for admission to this examination.

5. (1) For the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service, a candidate must be a citizen of India.

(2) For other Services, a candidate must be either—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a subject of Nepal, or
- (d) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (e) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India, before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India, or

(f) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon, and the East African countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (c), (d), (e) and (f) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan on or after the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens of India under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (iii) Non citizens in category (f) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950 will, however require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

Provided further that candidates belonging to categories (c), (d) and (e) above will not be eligible for appointment to the India Foreign Service.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also provisionally be appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

6. (a) A candidate must not have attained the age of 24 years on the first August of the year in which he joined the pre-commission training in the Armed Forces or got the Commission (where there was only post-Commission training).

Provided that a candidate applying for admission to this examination under Rule 9(b) below must not have attained on the aforesaid date the age of

- (i) 24 years, if he were, but for discontinuance of his studies on joining the Armed Forces, due to appear at an examination for the award of any of the qualifications prescribed in Rule 9(a) below, in the year in which he joined the pre-Commission training or got the Commission (where there was only post Commission training);
- (ii) 23 years, if he were, but for discontinuance of his studies on joining the Armed Forces, due to appear at an examination for the award of any of the qualifications prescribed in Rule 9(a) below in the year following the year in which he joined the pre-Commission training or got the Commission (where there was only post Commission training);
- (iii) 22 years, if he were, but for discontinuance of his studies on joining the Armed Forces, due to appear at an examination for the award of any of the qualifications prescribed in Rule 9(a) below, in the second year following the year in which he joined the pre-Commission training or got the Commission (where there was only post-Commission training);
- (iv) 21 years, if he were, but for discontinuance of his studies on joining the Armed forces, due to appear at an examination for the award of any of the qualifications prescribed in Rule 9(a) below, in the third year following the year in which he joined the pre-Commission training or got the Commission (where there was only post-Commission training);
- (v) 20 years, if he were, but for discontinuance of his studies on joining the Armed forces, due to appear at an examination for the award of any of the qualifications prescribed in Rule 9(a) below, in the fourth year following the year in which he joined the pre-Commission training or got the Commission (where there was only post Commission training); and

- (vi) 19 years, if he were, but for discontinuance of his studies on joining the Armed forces, due to appear at an examination for the award of any of the qualifications prescribed in Rule 9(a) below in the fifth year following the year in which he joined the pre-Commission training or got the Commission (where there was only post Commission training).
- (b) The age limit prescribed above will be relaxable :—
- (i) up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
  - (ii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a bona fide displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964;
  - (iii) up to maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bona fide displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964;
  - (iv) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Pondicherry and has received education through the medium of French at some stage;
  - (v) up to a maximum of three years if candidate is a bona fide repatriate of Indian origin from Ceylon and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October 1964;
  - (vi) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bona fide repatriate of Indian origin from Ceylon and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964;
  - (vii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu;
  - (viii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is of Indian origin and has migrated from Kenya, Uganda or the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar);
  - (ix) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a bona fide repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963;
  - (x) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bona fide repatriate of India origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963;
  - (xi) up to a maximum of three years in the case of defence services personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area and released as a consequence thereof;
  - (xii) up to a maximum of eight years in the case of defence services personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area and released as a consequence thereof, who belongs to the Scheduled Castes and to the Scheduled Tribes;
  - (xiii) up to a maximum of three years, if a candidate who joined the pre-Commission training in the Armed Forces or got the Commission (where there was only post-Commission training) in 1963, is a bona fide displaced person from Pakistan. This concession is limited to the first admissible chance at the examination;
  - (xiv) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate who joined the pre-Commission training in the Armed Forces or got the Commission (where there was only post-Commission training) in 1963, belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bona fide displaced person from Pakistan. This concession is limited to the first admissible chance at the examination;
  - (xv) up to a maximum of four years if a candidate, who joined the pre-Commission training in the Armed Forces or got the Commission (where there was only post-Commission training) in 1963 or 1964 or 1965, is a resident of the Andaman and Nicobar

Islands. This concession is limited to the first admissible chance at the examination in the case of a candidate who joined the pre-Commission training, or got the Commission (where there was only post-Commission training) in 1965; and

- (xvi) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate, who joined the pre-Commission training, or got the Commission (where there was only post-Commission training) in 1963 or 1964 or 1965, is an Indian citizen and is a repatriate from Ceylon. This concession is limited to the first admissible chance at the examination in the case of a candidate who joined the pre-Commission training, or got the Commission (where there was only post-Commission training) in 1965.

Note 1.—The provisions contained in clauses (xiii) and (xiv) of Rule 6(b) will not apply to candidates mentioned at Sl. Nos. (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) in proviso to Rule 6(a).

NOTE 2.—The provisions contained in clauses (xv) and (xvi) of Rule 6(b) will not apply to candidates mentioned at Sl. Nos. (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) in proviso to Rule 6(a) who joined pre-Commission training or got the Commission (where there was only post-Commission training) after 1963.

The provisions contained in clauses (xv) and (xvi) of Rule 6(b) will not apply to candidates mentioned at Sl. No. (ii) in proviso to Rule 6(a) who joined pre-Commission training or got the Commission (where there was only post-Commission training) after 1964.

#### SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

7. No candidate shall be permitted to compete more than two times at the examination, the restriction being effective from the examination held in 1966.

Provided that a candidate who had not attained the age specified in rule 6 above on the first August of the year in which he joined the pre-Commission training in the Armed Forces, or got the Commission (where there was only post-Commission training), but had attained that age on the 1st August of the year succeeding the year in which he joined the pre-Commission training or got the Commission (where there was only post-commission training) shall be permitted to compete only once at the examination.

Note.—A candidate shall be deemed to have competed at the examination if he actually appears in any one or more subjects.

8. Subject to the provisions of these Rules,

- (1) a candidate who is eligible to take only one chance must take the examination held in the year preceding the year of his release; and
- (2) a candidate who is eligible to take two chances must take the examinations held in the year preceding the year of his release and the year of his release.

Provided that (a) a candidate who has been invalidated owing to a disability attributable to or aggravated by military service may, subject to the exceptions mentioned in the Notes below this rule, take the examination to be held in 1970.

- (i) as his only chance, if invalidated during 1969 after the closing date prescribed for receipt of applications for the 1969 examination, or during 1970 prior to the closing date prescribed for receipt of applications for the 1970 examination, and if eligible to take one chance;
- (ii) as his first chance, if invalidated during 1969 after the closing date prescribed for receipt of applications for the 1969 examination, or during 1970 prior to the closing date prescribed for receipt of applications for the 1970 examination, and if eligible to take two chances;
- (iii) as his second chance, if invalidated during 1968 after the closing date prescribed for receipt of applications for the 1968 examination, or during 1969 prior to the closing date prescribed for receipt of applications for the 1969 examination and if eligible to take two chances;

- (iv) as his second chance, if invalidated during 1969 after the closing date prescribed for receipt of applications for the 1969 examination, and if he was due for release during 1970 according to the phased programme approved by the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence (in the case of an Emergency Commissioned Officer) or at the end of the normal tenure of 5 years service (in the case of a Short Service Commissioned Officer).

Note 1.—The provisions contained in proviso (a) to this Rule will not apply to candidates invalidated owing to a disability attributable to or aggravated by military service during 1968, 1969 and 1970 who were due for release in 1968, 1969 and 1970, respectively, according to the phased programme approved by the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence (in the case of Emergency Commissioned Officers) or at the end of the normal tenure of 5 years service (in the case of Short Service Commissioned Officers).

Note 2.—The provisions contained in clauses (i) and (ii) of proviso (a) to this Rule will not apply to candidates invalidated owing to a disability attributable to or aggravated by military service during 1969 who were due for release in 1970 according to the phased programme approved by the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence (in the case of Emergency Commissioned Officers) or at the end of the normal tenure of 5 years service (in the case of Short Service Commissioned Officers).

Note 3.—The provision contained in clause (iii) of proviso (a) to this Rule will not apply to candidates invalidated owing to a disability attributable to or aggravated by military service during 1968 who were due for release in 1969 according to the phased programme approved by the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence (in the case of Emergency Commissioned Officers) or at the end of the normal tenure of 5 years service (in the case of Short Service Commissioned Officers).

Note 4.—Candidates who in terms of the provisions of this rule, are eligible to take their second chance in 1971, may avail of the same, if the provisions of the Rules referred to in rule 1 of these Rules are extended by Government beyond the 28th January 1971.

(b) A Short Service Commissioned Officer, whose normal tenure of 5 years was extended for a further period and who did not appear at previous examination(s) because he had not received a warning in time that he must take the examination, if eligible, on the basis of the 'scheduled year of release', may take the examination to be held in 1970.

9. (a) A candidate must hold a degree of any of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I or must possess any of the qualifications mentioned in Appendix I-A.

Provided that—

- (i) In exceptional cases the Union Public Service Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate if he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

- (ii) a candidate who is otherwise qualified but who has taken a degree from a foreign university which is not included in Appendix I, may also apply to the Commission and may be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission.

(b) A candidate who, when he appeared before a Services Selection Board as a candidate for the grant of Emergency Commission/Short Service Commission in the Armed Forces was studying in a recognised institution e.g., a university/an institution affiliated to a university for the award of any of the qualifications prescribed in sub-Rule (a) of this Rule but who having discontinued his studies because of joining the Armed Forces had not acquired such qualification, will also be eligible to appear at the examination.

Note.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination vide Sub-Rule (a) of this Rule, but has not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of

this examination. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

10. A candidate who is appointed to the I.A.S. or I.F.S. on the results of an earlier examination will not be eligible to compete at this examination.

A candidate who is appointed to a Service mentioned in column (ii) below on the results of an earlier examination will be eligible to compete at this examination only for Services mentioned against that Service in column (iii) below.

Sl. No.	Service to which appointed	Services for which eligible to compete
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
1. Indian Police Service		I.A.S., I.F.S., and other Central Services, Class I.
2. Central Services, Class I		I.A.S., I.F.S., and I.P.S. other than I.F.S.
3. Central Services, Class II		I.A.S., I.P.S., I.F.S. and other Central Services Class I.
		Delhi-Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Civil Service, Manipur Civil Service, Tripura Civil Service, Goa, Daman and Diu Civil Service, Pondicherry Civil Service, Delhi Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Police Service, Manipur Police Service and Tripura Police Service.

11. A candidate serving in the Armed Forces must submit his application for this examination to the Officer Commanding his unit who will forward it to the Union Public Service Commission. A candidate who is himself the officer Commanding his Unit must submit his application through his next superior officer.

All other candidates in Government Service must obtain prior permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the Examination.

12. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

13. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

14. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

15. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or of suppressing material information or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or of misbehaviour in the examination hall may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution—

- (a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period;

- (i) by the Commission, from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

- (ii) by the Central Government from employment under them;

- (b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules, if he is already in service under Government.

16. Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion shall be summoned by them for the *viva voce*.

17. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment.

Provided that any candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, who though not qualified by the standard prescribed by the Commission for any Service is declared by them to be suitable for appointment thereto with due regard to the maintenance of efficiency of administration, shall be recommended for appointment to vacancies reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, in that service.

18. If on the result of the examination, a sufficient number of qualified candidates is not available to fill the vacancies reserved for released Emergency Commissioned officers/Short Service Commissioned Officers, the unfilled vacancies shall be filled in the manner prescribed by the Government in this behalf.

19. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

20. Due consideration will be given, at the time of making appointments on the results of this examination, to the preferences expressed by a candidate for various Services at the time of his application.

Provided that a candidate who is appointed to the I.A.S. or I.F.S. on the results of an earlier examination will not be considered for allotment to any other Service on the results of this examination.

Provided further that a candidate who is appointed to a Service mentioned in column (ii) below on the results of an earlier examination will be considered only for allotment to Service mentioned against that Service in column (iii) below, on the results of this examination.

Sl. No.	Service to which appointed	Service to which allotment will be considered
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
1. Indian Police Service	I.A.S., I.F.S., and other Central Services, Class I.	
2. Central Services, Class I other than I.F.S.	I.A.S., I.F.S. and I.P.S.	
3. Central Services, Class II Delhi-Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Civil Service, Manipur Civil Service, Tripura Civil Service, Goa, Daman and Diu Civil Service, Pondicherry Civil Service, Delhi-Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Police Service, Manipur Police Service and Tripura Police Service.	I.A.S., I.P.S., I.F.S., and other Central Services Class I.	

21. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service.

22. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Any candidate called for the *viva voce* by the Commission may be required to undergo medical examination.

Note.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government Medical Officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix IV to these Rules. For the disabled ex-Defence Services personnel the standards will be relaxed consistent with the requirements of each Service.

23. No male candidate who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services, appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India, after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

24. Under no circumstances, the officers appointed to the Indian Foreign Service will be allowed to marry persons other than those of Indian nationality.

25. Candidates are informed that some knowledge of Hindi prior to entry into Service would be of advantage in passing departmental examinations which candidates have to take after entry into Service.

26. Brief particulars relating to the Services to which recruitment is being made through this examination are given in Appendix III.

B. NARASIMHAN  
Under Secy

#### APPENDIX I

List of Universities approved by the Government of India (vide Rule 9)

##### INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India and other educational institutes established by an Act of Parliament, or declared to be deemed as Universities under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

##### UNIVERSITIES IN BURMA

The University of Rangoon.  
The Mandalay University.

##### ENGLISH AND WELSH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

##### SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

##### IRISH UNIVERSITIES

The University of Dublin (Trinity College).  
The National University of Dublin.  
The Queen's University, Belfast.

##### UNIVERSITIES IN PAKISTAN

The University of Punjab.  
The Dacca University.  
The University of Sind.  
The Rajshahi University.

##### UNIVERSITY IN NEPAL

The Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu.

#### APPENDIX I-A

List of qualifications recognised for admission to the examination (vide Rule 9).

1. Shastri of Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi.
2. French Examination "Propédeutique."



3. Diploma in Rural Services of the National Council of Rural Higher Education.

4. Diploma in Rural Services of the Visva Bharati University.

5. Diploma in Commerce of All India Council for Tech. Education.

6. National Diploma in Engineering or Technology of the All India Council for Technical Education, recognised by the Government for recruitment to superior Services and posts under the Central Government.

7. 'Higher Course' of Shri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry, provided that the Course has been successfully completed as a "full student."

8. Diploma in Mining Engineering of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.

9. Diploma in the field of Humanities and Natural Sciences attesting graduation from a Higher Educational Establishment in the U.S.S.R. without defending first scientific thesis but having passed the State Examinations.

10. Shastri (with English) or Old Shastri or Sampurna Shastri examination with special examination in additional subjects with English as one of the subjects, i.e. Varishta Shastri of Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwa Vidyalaya, Varanasi.

11. Alankar degree of Gurukul Vishwa Vidyalaya, Kangri, Harwar.

## APPENDIX II

### Plan of the Examination

1. The competitive examination comprises :

(a) Written examination in three subjects as shown in para 2 below carrying a maximum of 450 marks.

(b) *Viva voce* for such of the candidates as may be called by the Commission carrying a maximum of 250 marks of which 50 marks shall be assigned to the Evaluation of the Record of Service in the Armed Forces.

2. The subjects of the written examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each subject will be as follows :

Subject	Time allowed	Maximum Marks
(i) Essay	3 hours	150
(ii) General English	3 hours	150
(iii) General Knowledge	3 hours	150

3. The syllabus for the examination will be as in the attached Schedule.

4. (a) The question papers in 'Essay' and 'General Knowledge', vide items (i) and (iii) respectively in para 2 above, may be answered in English, or in any one of the languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution, viz., Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, and Urdu. Candidates exercising the option to answer both the papers in a language other than English must choose the same language for both the papers. The option will apply to a complete paper and not to a part thereof.

(b) The question paper is 'General English' vide item (ii) in para 2 above must be answered in English.

**Note I**—A candidate desirous of answering the question paper(s) mentioned in para 4 (a) above in a language other than English must clearly indicate, in column 33 of the Application Form, the name of that language against the paper(s) concerned. If no entry is made in the said column in respect of either or both of the papers, it will be assumed that the paper/papers will be answered in English. The option once exercised shall be treated as final and no request for alteration or addition in the said column shall be entertained.

**Note II**—Candidates exercising the option to answer the paper(s) referred to in para 4(a) above in any of

the languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution will be required to write their answers in the respective script indicated below :—

Language	Script
1. Assamese	Assamese
2. Bengali	Bengali
3. Gujarati	Gujarati
4. Hindi	Devanagiri
5. Kannada	Kannada
6. Kashmiri	Persian
7. Malayalam	Malayalam
8. Marathi	Devanagiri
9. Oriya	Oriya
10. Punjabi	Gurmukhi
11. Sanskrit	Devanagiri
12. Sindhi	Devanagiri or Arabic
13. Tamil	Tamil
14. Telugu	Telugu
15. Urdu	Persian

\*Candidates exercising the option to answer the paper(s) referred to in para 4(a) above in Sindhi, must also indicate in column 33 of the application form, the name of the particular script (Devanagiri or Arabic) which they will adopt.

5. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

6. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects of the examination.

7. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

8. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

9. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with the due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

## SCHEDULE

(vide Para 3 of Appendix II)

### PART A

1. *Essay*.—Candidates will be required to write an essay. A choice of subjects will be given. They will be expected to keep closely to the subjects of the essay, to arrange their ideas in orderly fashion, and to write concisely. Credit will be given for effective and exact expression.

2. *General English*.—Candidates will be required to answer questions designed to test their understanding of English and workmanlike use of words. Some of the questions will be devised to test also their reasoning power, their capacity to perceive implications, and their ability to distinguish between the important and the less important. Passages will usually be set for summary or précis. Credit will be given for concise and effective expression.

3. *General Knowledge*.—Including knowledge of current events and of such matters of everyday observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on History of India, and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study, and questions on the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi.

### PART B

*Viva Voce*.—The candidates will be examined by a Board who will have before them a record of the career of each candidate, including service in the Armed Forces. The candidate will be asked questions on matters of general interest as also on his experience in the Armed Forces. The object of the *Viva Voce* is an assessment of the suitability of the candidate for the Services for which he has applied by a Board of competent and unbiased observers.

The technique of the *Viva Voce* is not that of a strict cross examination, but of a natural though directed and purposive conversation, which is intended to reveal the mental qualities of the candidate e.g., mental alertness and initiative, critical powers of assimilation, clear and logical exposition, balance of judgement, variety and depth of interest, ability for social cohesion and leadership, intellectual and moral integrity.

### APPENDIX III

The Appendix briefly describes the conditions of service as applicable to candidates recruited through the regular I.A.S. etc. Examination. The seniority and pay of the candidates who may be appointed on the results of this examination would be regulated in accordance with the special orders issued by the Government in this behalf.

1. *Indian Administrative Service.*—(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended. Successful candidates will be required to undergo probation at such place and in such manner and pass such examinations during the period of probation as the Government of India may determine.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under clauses (b) and (c) above.

(e) An officer belonging to the Indian Administrative Service will be liable to serve anywhere in India or abroad either under the Central Government or under a State Government.

(f) Scales of pay :—

Junior Scale—Rs. 400-400-500-40-700-EB-30-1,000 (18 years).

Senior Scale—

(i) Time Scale.—Rs. 900 (6th year or under) 50-1,000-60-1,600-50-1,800 (22 years).

(ii) Selection Grade.—Rs. 1,800-100-2,000.

In addition there are super-time scale posts carrying pay between Rs. 2,150 and Rs. 3,500, to which Indian Administrative Service Officers are eligible for promotion.

Dearness allowance will be admissible in accordance with the orders issued from time to time.

A probationer will start on the Junior time scale and permitted to count the period spent on probation towards leave, pension or increment in the time scale.

(g) *Provident Fund.*—Officers of the Indian Administrative Service are governed by the All India Services (Provident Fund) Rules, 1955.

(h) *Leave.*—Officers of the Indian Administrative Service are governed by the All India Services (Leave) Rules, 1955.

(i) *Medical Attendance.*—Officers of the Indian Administrative Service are entitled to medical attendance benefits admissible under the All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954.

(j) *Retirement Benefits.*—Officers of the Indian Administrative Service appointed on the basis of Competitive Examination are governed by the All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Rules, 1958.

2. *Indian Foreign Service.*—(a) Appointment will be made on probation for a period which will not ordinarily exceed 3 years. Successful candidates will be required to pursue a course of training in India for approximately twenty-one months. Thereafter they may be posted as Third Secretaries or Vice-Consuls in Indian Mission whose languages are allotted to them as compulsory languages. During their period

of training the probationers will be required to pass one or more departmental examinations before they become eligible for confirmation in Service.

(b) On the conclusion of his period of probation to the satisfaction of Government and on his passing the prescribed examinations, the Probationer is, confirmed in his appointment. If, however, his work or conduct has, in the opinion of the Government, been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such period as they may think fit or may revert him to his substantive post, if any.

(c) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is not likely to prove suitable for the Foreign Service, Government may either discharge him forthwith or may revert him to his substantive post, if any.

(d) Scales of pay :—

Junior Scale.—Rs. 400—400—500—40—700—EB—30—1,000.

Senior Scale.—Rs. 900 (6th year or under)—50—1,000—60—1,600—50—1,800.

In addition there are super-time scale posts carrying pay between Rs. 1,800 and Rs. 3,500 to which I.F.S. Officers are eligible for promotion.

(e) A probationer will receive the following pay during probation :—

First Year—Rs. 400 per mensem.

Second Year—Rs. 400 per mensem.

Third Year—Rs. 500 per mensem.

NOTE 1.—A probationer will be permitted to count the periods spent on probation towards leave, pension or increment in the time scale.

NOTE 2.—Annual increment during probation will be contingent on the probationer passing the prescribed tests, if any, and showing progress to the satisfaction of Government. Increments can also be earned in advance by passing the departmental examinations.

NOTE 3.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provision of F.R. 22-B(1).

(f) An officer belonging to the Indian Foreign Service will be liable to serve anywhere inside or outside India.

(g) During Service abroad I.F.S. officers are granted foreign allowances according to their status to compensate them for the increased cost of living and of servants and also to meet their special responsibilities in regard to entertainment. In addition, the following concessions are also admissible to I.F.S. officer during service abroad :—

(i) Free furnished accommodation according to status.

(ii) Medical attendance facilities under the Assisted Medical Attendance Scheme.

(iii) Return air passage to India up to a maximum of two for special emergencies such as the death or serious illness of an immediate relation in India or marriage of daughter.

(iv) Annual return air passage for children between the ages of 8 and 21 studying in India to visit the parents during the long vacations, subject to certain conditions.

(v) An allowance for the education of children up to a maximum of two children between the ages of 5 and 18 at rates prescribed by Government from time to time.

(vi) Outfit allowance at the time of departure for training abroad and on confirmation in the service. Outfit allowance is also granted to various stages of an officer's career in accordance with the prescribed rules. Special outfit allowance is admissible in addition to the ordinary outfit allowance to officers posted in countries where abnormally hard climate conditions exist.

(vii) Home leave passages for officers, their families and servants after a minimum of 2 years service abroad.

(h) The Revised Leave Rules, 1933, as amended from time to time will apply to Members of the Service subject to certain modifications. For Service abroad I.F.S. Officers are entitled under the I.F.S. (PLCA) Rules, 1961, to an additional credit of leave to the extent of 50 per cent of leave admissible under the Revised Leave Rules.

(i) *Provident Fund*.—Officers of the Indian Foreign Service are governed by the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960.

(j) *Retirement Benefits*.—Officers of the Indian Foreign Service appointed on the basis of competitive examination are governed by the Liberalised Pension Rules, 1950.

(k) While in India officers are entitled to such concessions as are admissible to other Government Servants of equal and similar status.

3. *Indian Police Service*.—(a) Appointment will be made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended. successful candidates will be required to undergo probation at such place and in such manner and pass such examinations during the period of probation as Government may determine.

(b) }  
(c) } As in clauses (b), (c) and (d) for the Indian  
(d) } Administrative Service.

(e) An officer belonging to the Indian Police Service will be liable to serve anywhere in India or abroad either under the Central Government or under a State Government.

(f) Scales of pay :—

Junior Scale.—Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950 (18 years).

Senior Scale.—Rs. 740 (6th year or under)—40—1,100—50/2—1,250—50—1,300 (22 years).

Selection Grade.—Rs. 1,400.

Deputy Inspector General of Police.—Rs. 1,600—100—1,800.

Commissioners of Police, Calcutta and Bombay.—Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

Inspector General of Police.—Rs. 2,500—125/2—2,750.

Director, Intelligence Bureau.—Rs. 3,000.

Dearness allowance will be admissible in accordance with the orders issued from time to time.

(g) }  
(h) } As in clauses (g), (h), (i) and (j) for the  
(i) } Indian Administrative Service.  
(j) }

4. *The Central Information Service, Grade II (Class I)*.—

(a) The Central Information Service consists of posts all over India in various media organisations of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting requiring journalistic and similar professional qualifications with previous experience of work on a newspaper or news agency or publicity organisations. The service was constituted with effect from 1st March, 1960.

(b) The Service has at present the following grades :—

Grade	Scale of Pay
<b>Class I</b>	
Selection Grade . . .	Rs. 2,500 -125/2 -2,750.
<b>Senior Administrative Grade</b>	
(Senior Scale) . . .	Rs. 1,800 -100—2,000.
(Junior Scale) . . .	Rs. 1,600 -100—1,800.
<b>Junior Administrative Grade</b>	
(Senior Scale) . . .	Rs. 1,300—60—1,600
(Junior Scale) . . .	Rs. 1,100—50—1,400.
Grade I . . .	Rs. 700 -40—1,100—50/2 1,250.
Grade II . . .	Rs. 400 -400—450—30 600—35—670—EB—35—950. .

Grade	Scale of Pay
<b>Class II (Gazetted)</b>	
Grade III . . .	Rs. 350—25 -500—30—590—EB—30—800.

<b>Class II (Non-Gazetted)</b>	
Grade IV . . .	Rs. 270 -10—290—15 -410—LB—15—485.

(c) Direct recruitment is made to the percentage of vacancies, as specified below, in the following grades of the service :—

Junior Administrative Grade (Junior Scale) . . .	12½%
Grade I . . .	25%
Grade II . . .	50%
Grade IV . . .	100%

Vacancies in Grade III are filled by selection from amongst officers who have been recommended by the Commission under rule 5 for appointment to a duty post in a grade not lower than Grade III and if sufficient number of such officers are not available, then by promotion, on selection basis, on the recommendations of a Departmental Promotion Committee from amongst officers who have completed five years' continuous approved service in a duty post in Grade IV.

50% permanent and all temporary vacancies in Grade II, 75% vacancies in Grade I and 87½% vacancies in the Junior Administrative Grade (Junior Scale) are filled by promotion by selection from amongst officers holding duty posts in the next lower grades.

Vacancies in the Selection Grade, Senior Administrative Grade (Senior Scale), and Senior Administrative Grade (Junior Scale), and Junior Administrative Grade (Senior Scale) are filled by selection from amongst officers holding duty posts in the respective next lower grade, in case no suitable officer is available for such promotion, recruitment to such vacancies in the Selection Grade and Senior Administrative Grade is to be made in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission. Vacancies in the Junior Administrative Grade, (Senior Scale) are filled by promotion on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness from amongst officers holding duty posts in the Junior Scale of that Grade.

The Government can fill, in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, in any grade a number of posts not exceeding 10% of the strength of that grade, by the appointment of officers of State Publicity Organisations on deputation, for such period not exceeding five years, as the Government may specify. The posts so filled are taken into account in determining the number of posts to be filled by promotion or by direct recruitment.

(d) (i) Direct recruits to Grade II will be on probation for two years. During probation they will be given training in the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, on a newspaper or news agency, in different media units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and at the National Academy of Administration. The total period of training will be about 15 months. The period and nature of training will be liable to alteration by Government. During the training, they will have to pass the 'end-of-the-course test' at the National Academy of Administration and first and second departmental tests at the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, which will include a language test. Failure to pass the departmental test during the training period involves liability to discharge from service or reversion to substantive post, if any, on which the candidate may hold lien.

(ii) On the conclusion of period of probation Government may confirm the direct recruits in their appointments in accordance with the rules in force. If the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, he may be discharged from service or his period of probation extended for such period as the Government may deem fit. If his work or conduct is such as to show that he is unlikely to become an efficient, Grade II officer of the Service, he may be discharged forthwith.

(iii) Probationers shall start on the minimum of the time scale of Grade II. On passing the first departmental test, the pay of Probationers will be raised to Rs. 450/- in the scale of pay of Grade II of the Central Information Service. On passing the second departmental test, the pay will be fixed at the stage of Rs. 480/-. The pay beyond the stage of Rs. 480/-

will not be allowed unless they have completed 4 years of service, subject to other conditions as may be found necessary. In case any of the Probationer does not pass the 'end-of-the-course-test' at the National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, his first increment will be postponed by one year from the date on which he would have drawn it or up to the date on which under the departmental regulations the second increment accrues, whichever is earlier.

(iv) The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post, other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as probationer, will, however, be regulated subject to the provisions of F.R. 22-B(1).

(e) Government may require any member of the Service to hold for a specified period a post in the publicity organisation of a Union Territory.

(f) Government may post an officer to hold a field post in any organisation under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(g) As regards leave, pension and other conditions of service, officers of the Central Information Service will be treated like other Class I and Class II officers.

NOTE.—It should be clearly understood by probationers that their appointment would be subject to any change in the constitution of the Central Information Service which the Government of India may think proper to make from time to time, and that they would have no claim for compensation in consequence of any such changes.

#### 5. Indian Audit and Accounts Service.

#### 6. Indian Customs and Central Excise Service.

#### 7. Indian Defence Accounts Service.

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of 2 years, provided that this period may be extended if the officer on probation has not qualified for confirmation by passing the prescribed departmental examinations. Repeated failures to pass the departmental examinations within a period of 3 years will involve loss of appointment.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government or the Comptroller and Auditor General, as the case may be, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation Government or the Comptroller and Auditor General as the case may be may confirm the officer in his appointment or if his work or conduct has, in the opinion of Government or the Comptroller and Auditor General, as the case may be, been unsatisfactory Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit, provided that in respect of appointments to temporary vacancies there will be no claim to confirmation.

(d) In view of the possibility of the separation of Audit from Accounts and other reforms the constitution of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service is liable to undergo changes and any candidate selected for that Service will have no claim for compensation in consequence of any such changes and will be liable to serve either in the separated Accounts Offices under the Central or State Government or in the Statutory Audit Offices under the Comptroller and Auditor General and to be absorbed finally if the exigencies of service required it in the cadres on which posts in the separated Accounts Office, under the Central or State Governments may be borne.

(e) The Indian Defence Accounts Service carries with it a definite liability for service in any part of India as well as for Field Service in or out of India.

(f) Scales of pay:—

#### Indian Audit and Accounts Service:

Time Scale of I.A. & A.S.—Rs. 400—400—450—30—510—EB—700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

Junior Administrative Grade.—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Accountants General.—Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

NOTE 1.—Probationary Officers will start on the minimum of the time scale of I.A. & A.S. and will count their service for increments from the date of joining.

NOTE 2.—The officers on probation will not be allowed the pay above the stage of Rs. 400 unless they pass the departmental examination in accordance with the rules which will be prescribed from time to time.

NOTE 3.—In the case of probationers who do not pass the 'End-of-the-Course Test' at the National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, the first increment raising their pay to Rs. 450 shall be postponed by one year from the date on which they would have drawn it or up to the date on which, under the Departmental regulations, the second increment accrues to them, whichever is earlier. The failed candidates will not be required to take the test again.

NOTE 4.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post, other than a tenure post, in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as probationer, will however be regulated subject to the provisions of F.R. 22(B)(1).

#### Indian Customs and Central Excise Service:

##### Time Scale:—

Superintendent of Central Excise, Class I, Assistant Collector of Central Excise, Assistant Collector of Customs. Rs. 400—400—450—30—510—EB—700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

Deputy Collector of Customs, Deputy Collector of Central Excise, Additional Collector, Appellate Collector. Rs. 1,100—50—1,300—60—1,600.

Collector of Customs, Collector of Central Excise. Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of 2 years, provided that this period may be extended if the officer on probation has not qualified for confirmation by passing the prescribed departmental examinations. Repeated failures to pass the departmental examinations within a period of 2 years will involve loss of appointment.

(b) If, in the opinion of the Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his/her period of probation Government may confirm the officer in his/her appointment or if his/her work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him/her from the Service or may extend his/her period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit, provided that in respect of appointments to temporary vacancies there will be no claim to confirmation.

(d) The Indian Customs and Central Excise Service, Class I, carries with it a definite liability for service in any part of India.

NOTE 1.—A probationary officer will start on the minimum of the time scale of pay of Rs. 400—400—450—30—510—EB—700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250, and will count his/her service for increments from the date of joining.

NOTE 2.—An officer on probation will not be allowed pay in the time scale above the stage of Rs. 400/- unless he/she passes the prescribed departmental examinations in accordance with the rules which will be prescribed from time to time.

NOTE 3.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post, other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer in the Indian Customs and Central Excise Service, Cl. I will be regulated subject to the provisions of F.R. 22-B(1).

NOTE 4.—During the period of probation, an officer will be posted to Central Excise Department/Customs Department/Narcotics Department for departmental training and to the National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, for a Foundational Course training. At the end of the training at Mussoorie he/she will have to pass the 'end-of-the-course' test. He/she will have to pass Part I and Part II of the Departmental Examination. On passing the 'end-of-the-course' test and one of the parts of the Departmental Examination he/she will be granted a first advance increment raising his/her pay to Rs. 450/-. On passing both the parts of the Departmental Examination, he/she will be granted the second advance increment raising his/her pay to Rs. 480/-. His/her pay beyond the stage of Rs. 480/- will not be allowed unless he/she has

completed 4 years of service, subject to such other conditions as may be found necessary.

In case, a probationer does not pass the 'end-of-the-course' test at the Academy, his/her first advance increments will be postponed by one year from the date on which he/she would have drawn it or up to the date on which under the departmental regulations, the second advance increment accrues, whichever is earlier.

NOTE 5.—It should be clearly understood by the probationers that their appointment would be subject to any change in the constitution of the Indian Customs & Central Excise Service, Class I, which the Government of India may think proper to make from time to time, and that they would have no claim for compensation in consequence of any such change.

#### Indian Defence Accounts Service :

##### Time Scale :—

Rs. 400—400—450—480—510—EB—700—40—1,000—1,100—1,150—1,150—1,200—1,200—1,250.

##### Junior Administrative Grade.

Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Rs. 1,600—100—1,800 (Selection Grade).

##### Senior Administrative Grade.

Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

Controller General of Defence Accounts—Rs. 2,750 (fixed).

NOTE 1.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the time scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining. The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post, other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will, however, be regulated subject to the provisions of F.R. 22-B(1).

NOTE 2.—The Officers on probation will not be allowed the pay above the stage of Rs. 400 unless they pass the departmental examination in accordance with the rules in force from time to time; provided further that in the case of an officer who does not pass the 'end-of-the-course' test at the National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, his first increment shall be postponed by one year from the date on which he would have drawn it on passing Part I of the Departmental Examination or up to the date on which the second increment accrues to him on passing Part II of the aforesaid examination, whichever is earlier.

8. *Indian Income-tax Service, Class I.*—(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of 2 years provided that this period may be extended if the officer on probation has not qualified for confirmation by passing the prescribed departmental examinations. Repeated failures to pass the departmental examinations within a period of 3 years will involve loss of appointment.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become an efficient Income Tax Officer, the Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit, provided that in respect of appointments to temporary vacancies there will be no claim to confirmation.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government described in the above clauses.

##### (e) Scales of Pay :—

##### Income-tax Officer, Class I—

Rs. 400—400—450—30—510—EB—700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

##### Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax—

Rs. 1,100—50—1,300—60—1,600.

*Additional Commissioner of Income Tax*—Rs. 1600—100—1800 (Posts likely to be created soon).

##### Commissioners of Income-tax—

Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

(f) During the period of probation, an officer will undergo training at the National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie and the Indian Revenue Service (Direct Taxes) Staff College, Nagpur. At the end of training at Mussoorie, he/she will have to pass the 'end-of-the-course' test. In addition, I & II departmental examinations will also have to be passed during the period of probation. On passing the end-of-the-course test and the 1st departmental Examination, his/her pay will be raised to Rs. 450. On passing the 2nd departmental examination, the pay will be raised to Rs. 480. The pay beyond the stage of Rs. 480 will not be allowed unless he/she is confirmed and has completed 4 years of service subject to such other conditions as may be found necessary.

In case, he/she does not pass the end-of-the-course test at the Academy, the first increment will be postponed by one year from the date on which he/she would have drawn it or up to the date on which under the departmental regulations, the second increment accrues, whichever is earlier.

NOTE 1.—The officer on probation will not be allowed the pay above the stage of Rs. 400 unless he passes the departmental examinations in accordance with the rules which will be prescribed from time to time.

NOTE 2.—It should be clearly understood by probationers that their appointment would be subject to any change in the Constitution of the Income-Tax Service, Class I which the Government of India may think proper to make from time to time and that they would have no claim for compensation in consequence of any such changes.

9. *The Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I (Non-Technical Cadre).*—Appointments will be made to the posts of Assistant Manager (Non-Technical). The candidate will be on probation for a period of two years during which period he will undergo such practical training and pass such departmental and language tests as Government may prescribe.

On the conclusion of the period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of the Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the service or extend his period of probation for such period as Government may think fit.

The selected candidate will be required to execute a bond at the time of his appointment that he will continue to serve in the Indian Ordnance Factories Service for a minimum period of three years after successful completion of his period of probation.

Assistant Managers, for whom the revised scale of pay is Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950, are eligible for promotion, on the basis of merit, to higher grades in the I.O.F.S., as shown below :—

	Scale of Pay
1. Deputy Manager (Non-Technical) / Deputy Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories.	Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.
2. Manager (Non-Technical) / Senior Deputy Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories.	Rs. 1,100—50—1,400.
3. Assistant Director, General, Ordnance Factories (Grade II).	Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.
4. Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories (Grade I).	Rs. 1,600—100—1,800.
5. Deputy Director General, Ordnance Factories.	Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

10. *Indian Postal Service.*—(a) Selected candidates will be under training in this department for a period which will not ordinarily exceed two years. During this period they will be required to pass the prescribed departmental test.

(b) If in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer under training is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of training Government may confirm the officer in his appointment or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of training for such further period as Government may think fit, provided that in respect of appointments to temporary vacancies there will be no claim to confirmation.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government described in the above clauses.

(e) Scales of Pay—

Time Scale : Rs. 400—400—450—30—510—EB—700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250 (Officers under training will draw pay in this time scale).

Directors of Postal Services : Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Postmasters-General : Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250

Members, Posts and Telegraphs Board : Rs. 2,500—125/2—2,750.

Senior Member, Posts and Telegraphs Board : Rs. 3,000.

(f) The probationers in the Indian Postal Service, would draw pay in the prescribed pay scale of Rs. 400—400—450—30—480—510—EB—700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250. During the period of probation, they will be required to undergo training in the various branches of the Department and in the National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, in a foundation course of training. At the end of training at Mussoorie they will have to pass the 'end-of-the-course' test. They will also have to pass the Departmental examination as prescribed under the Departmental Rules. On passing the 'end-of-the-course' test and the Departmental examination, their pay will be raised to Rs. 450. On confirmation, if they are confirmed on completion of the probationary period of two years, their pay will be fixed at the stage of Rs. 480. Further regulation of their pay will, however, be determined by their position in the time scale.

In case, any of the probationers does not pass the 'end-of-the-course' test at the National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, his first increment will be postponed by one year from the date on which he would have drawn it or up to the date on which, under the departmental regulations, the second increment accrues, whichever is earlier.

Provided that the pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post, other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will, be regulated subject to the provisions of F.R. 22-B(1).

(g) It should be clearly understood by the officers on probation that their appointment would be subject to any change in the constitution of the Indian Postal Service, which Government of India may think proper to make from time to time and that they would have no claim for compensation in consequence of any such changes.

(h) Selected candidates will be liable to serve in the Army Postal Service in India or abroad as required by Government.

11. *Indian Railway Accounts Service.*—(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of 2 years during which the service will be liable to termination on three months notice on either side. The period of probation may be extended if the officer on probation has not qualified for confirmation by passing the prescribed departmental examinations.

Government may terminate the appointment of a Probationary Officer who fails to pass all the Departmental Examinations within three years of the date of appointment.

(b) Probationers of the Indian Railway Accounts Service will also be required to undergo training in two phases at the Railway Staff College, Baroda and to pass the tests prescribed by the College authorities. The tests in the College are compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officer is such that such a relaxation may be made. They may, however, be put on to a working post on satisfactory completion of two years' training but they may not be confirmed till they have passed the tests at the Railway Staff College, Baroda, and passed the higher and lower departmental examinations.

(c) Probationers should have already passed or should pass during the period of probation an examination in Hindi in the Dev Nagri script of an approved standard. This examination may be the 'Praveen' Hindi Examination conducted by the Directorate of Education, Delhi, on behalf of the Ministry of Home Affairs or one of the equivalent Examinations recognized by the Central Government.

No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time scale raised to Rs. 450 p.m. unless he fulfils this requirement; and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exemption can be granted.

(d) Officers (including probationers) of the Indian Railway Accounts Service recruited under these rules—

(a) will be governed by the Railway Pension Rules; and

(b) shall subscribe to the State Railway Provident Fund (non-contributory) under the rules of that Fund; as amended from time to time.

(e) Officers recruited under these rules shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the liberalised leave rules as in force from time to time.

(f) If for any reason not beyond his control, a probationer in the Indian Railway Accounts Service wishes to withdraw from training or probation, he will be liable to refund the whole cost of his training and any other moneys paid to him during the period of his probation.

(g) If, in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows, that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(h) On the conclusion of his period of probation Government may confirm the officer in his appointment or if his work or conduct has, in the opinion of Government, been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(i) Scales of pay—

(a) Junior Scale : Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950. (Authorised Scale).

Senior Scale : Rs. 700 (6th year and under)—40—1,100—50/2—1,250. (Authorised Scale).

Junior Administrative Grade : Rs. 1,300—60—1,600. (Authorised Scale).

Senior Administrative Grade : Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250. (Authorised Scale).

(b) Increment from Rs. 400 to Rs. 450 will be stopped if they fail to pass the prescribed Departmental Examinations within the two years' probationary period. The probationary period will be extended and on their passing the prescribed Departmental tests and being subsequently confirmed, their pay will, from the date following that on which the last departmental examination ends, be fixed at the stage in the time scale which they would have otherwise attained but no arrears of pay would be allowed to them. In such cases the date of future increments will not be affected.

Advance increments from Rs. 400 to Rs. 450 and from Rs. 450 to Rs. 480 in the Junior Scale of Rs. 400—950 may, however, be granted during the period of probation as soon as the probationary officer passes the prescribed examinations. After the grant of advance increments, the pay of the officer will be regulated according to his normal position in the pay scale with reference to the year of service.

In case, any of the probationers does not pass the 'end-of-the-course' test at the National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, his first increment will be postponed by one year from the date on which he would have drawn it or up to the date on which under the departmental regulations, the second increment accrues, whichever is earlier.

NOTE 1.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 400 p.m. to Rs. 450 p.m. in the time scale.

NOTE 2.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post, other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as probationer, will, however,

be regulated subject to the provisions of Rule 2018-A(1)-R.II. (F.R. 22-B(1)).

12. *Military Lands and Cantonments Service (Class I and Class II).*—(a) (i) A candidate selected for appointment shall be required to be on probation for a period which shall not ordinarily exceed 2 years. During this period he shall be required to undergo such course of training in Cantonment and Land Administration as may be prescribed by Government for a period of not less than six months.

(ii) The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post, other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as probationer, will however, be regulated subject to the provisions of FR 22-B(1).

(b) During the period of probation a candidate will be required to pass the prescribed departmental examination.

(c) (i) If in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an Officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him after apprising him of the grounds on which it is proposed to do so and after giving him an opportunity to show cause in writing before such order is passed.

(ii) If at the conclusion of the period of probation an Officer has not passed the Departmental Examination mentioned in sub-para (b) above, Government may, in its discretion either discharge him from service, or if the circumstances of the case so warrant, extend the period of probation for such period not exceeding one year as Government may consider fit.

(iii) On the conclusion of the period of probation Government may confirm an officer in his appointment or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him after apprising him of the grounds out of which it is proposed to do so and after giving him an opportunity to show cause in writing before such order is passed, or extend the period of probation for such further period as Government may consider fit.

(d) If no action is taken by Government under Sub-para, (c) above the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing provided that the Officer shall have no claim to confirmation.

(e) No annual increment which may become due will be admissible to a member of the Service during his probation, unless he has passed the departmental examination. An increment which was not thus drawn will be allowed from the date of passing the departmental examination.

(f) In case, any of the Probationers does not pass the 'end-of-the-course, test' at the National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, his first increment will be postponed by one year from the date on which he would have drawn it or upto the date on which under the departmental regulations, the second increment accrues, whichever is earlier.

(g) The scales of pay are as under :—

#### *Administrative Posts*

- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| (i) Director, Military Lands and Cantonments.            | Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250. |
| (ii) Joint Director, Military Lands and Cantonments.     | Rs. 1,600—100—1,800.           |
| (iii) Deputy Director, Military Lands and Cantonments.   | Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.            |
| (iv) Assistant Director, military Lands and Cantonments. | Rs. 1,100—50—1,400.            |

#### *Class I*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (v) Deputy Assistant Directors, Military Lands and Cantonments, Military Estates Officers, and Executive Officers. | Rs. 400—400—450—30—510—EB—700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250. |
|--|--|

#### *Class II*

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| (vi) Executive Officers. | Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—830—35—900. |
|--------------------------|--|

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (ii) Assistant Military Officers. | Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—830—35—900. |
|-----------------------------------|--|

(h) (i) Class I Officers will normally be appointed as Deputy Assistant Directors, Military Estates Officers, and as Executive Officers to Class I Cantonments and Class II Cantonments to which sub-clause (i) of clause (e) of sub-section (4) of Section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 is applicable. (ii) Class II Executive Officers will normally be appointed to Cantonments other than those mentioned in (i) above.

(i) (i) All promotions will be made by selection (seniority being considered only when the claims of two or more candidates are equal on merits) by Government on the recommendations of a Departmental Promotion Committee appointed in this behalf by the Government. On promotion from Class II to Class I, pay will be regulated under the Fundamental Rules.

(ii) No officer will normally be promoted to Class I unless he has completed three years of service in Class II.

(i) The Revised Leave Rules, 1933, as amended from time to time will apply.

(k) No member of the Service shall undertake any work not connected with his official duties without the previous sanction of Government.

(l) The Military Lands & Cantonments Service carries with it a definite liability for service in any part of India as well as for Field Service in India.

#### *13 Indian Railway Traffic Service*

- (a) Candidates selected for appointment will be appointed as probationary officers in the Indian Railway Traffic Service for a period of three years during which they will undergo the training as indicated in para (m) and not in a minimum period of one year's probation in a working post. If the period of training has to be extended in any case due to the training having not been completed satisfactorily the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.
- (b) If for any reasons not beyond his control a probationer in the Indian Railway Traffic Service wishes to withdraw from training or probation, he will be liable to refund the whole cost of his training and any other moneys paid to him during the period of his probation.
- (c) Appointments to the service will be on a probation for a period of three years during which the service of the officers will be liable to termination by three months notice on either side. Probationary Officers will be required to undergo practical training for the first two years. Those who complete this training successfully and are otherwise considered suitable will be placed in charge of a working post, provided they have passed the prescribed departmental and other examinations. It must be noted that these examinations should as a rule, be passed at the first chance and that save under exceptional circumstances a second chance will not be allowed. Failure to pass any of the examination may result in the termination of the service and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increment.

At the end of one year in a working post, the Probationary Officers will be required to pass a final examination both practical and theoretical, and will as a rule, be confirmed if they are considered fit for appointment in all respects. In cases where the probationary period is extended for any reason, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments on their passing the departmental examinations, and on being confirmed, will be subject to the rules and orders in force from time to time.

- (d) Probationers should have already passed or should pass during the period of probation an examination in Hindi in the Dev Nagri script of an approved standard. This Examination may be the 'Praveen' Hindi Examination conducted by the Directorate of Education, Delhi, on behalf of the Ministry of Home Affairs or one of the equivalent examinations recognised by the Central Government.



No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time scale raised to Rs 450 p.m. unless he fulfils the requirement, and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exemption can be granted.

(c) Officers (including probationers) of the Indian Railway Traffic Service recruited under these rules—

(a) will be governed by the Railway Pension Rules, and

(b) shall subscribe to the State Railway Provident Fund (non contributory) under the rules of that Fund,

as amended from time to time

(f) Pay will commence from the date of joining service. Service for increments will also count from that date

(g) Officers recruited under these rules shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the liberalised leave rules as in force from time to time

(h) Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim as a matter of right to transfer to some other Railway. But the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers in the exigencies of service to any other railway or project in or out of India

(i) The relative seniority of officers appointed will ordinarily be determined by their order of merit in the competitive examination; if the period of training and consequently the period of probation has to be extended in any particular case due to the training having not been completed satisfactorily, the officer will be liable to lose in seniority. The Government of India, however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed otherwise than by a competitive examination positions in the seniority list at their discretion

(j) Scales of pay—

Junior Scale Rs 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950 (Authorised Scale)

Senior Scale Rs 700—(6th year and under)—40—1,100—50/2—1,250 (Authorised Scale)

Junior Administrative Grade Rs 1,300—60—1,600 (Authorised Scale)

Intermediate Administrative Grade Rs 1,600—100—1,800 (Authorised Scale)

Senior Administrative Grade Rs 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250 (Authorised Scale)

NOTE 1—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs 400 p.m. to Rs 450 p.m. in the time scale

Increment from Rs 400 to Rs 450 will be stopped if they fail to pass the Departmental Examination within the first two years of the training and probationary period. The probationary period will be extended and on their passing the prescribed Departmental test and being subsequently confirmed, their pay will from the date following that on which the last departmental examination ends, be fixed at the stage in the time scale which they would have otherwise attained but no arrears of pay would be allowed to them. In such cases the date of future increments will not be affected

Advance increments from Rs 400 to Rs 450 and from Rs 450 to Rs 480 in the Junior Scale of Rs 400—950 may, however be granted during the period of probation as soon as the probationary officer passes the prescribed examinations. After the grant of advance increment the pay of the Officer will be regulated according to his normal position in the pay scale with reference to the year of service

In case, any of the probationers does not pass the 'end-of-the-course test' at the National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie his first increment will be postponed by one year from the date on which he would have drawn it or up to the

date on which under the departmental regulations, the second increment accrues whichever is earlier

NOTE 2—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post, other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as probationer, will, however, be regulated subject to the provisions of Rule 2018-A(1)-R II (FR 22 B(1))

(k) The increments will be given for approved service only and in accordance with rules of the Department

(l) Promotions to the administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection, mere seniority does not confer any claim for such promotion

(m) Courses of training for probationers in the Indian Railway Traffic Service

NOTE 1—The Government of India reserve the right to reduce at their discretion, the period of training in the case of candidates who have had previous training or experience either in India or elsewhere

NOTE 2—Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College, Baroda, in two phases. The test in the Staff College is compulsory and a second chance in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the Officer is such that such a relaxation may be made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary

NOTE 3—The programme of training given below have been drawn up chiefly for the purpose of guidance; they may be varied at the discretion of General Managers to suit particular cases provided that the total aggregate period of training is not ordinarily curtailed

NOTE 4—During the period of training, the probationer has to work as a Guard, Yard Master, Assistant Station Master, Station Master Yard Foreman, Train Examiner, Assistant Loco Foreman, Assistant Controller, etc as detailed below. After completion of training when the probationer is posted against a working post, his duties involve travelling with no facilities for camping at way-side stations. He has to visit sites of accidents at odd hours and inspect Control Offices and stations. The work is arduous and will involve night duties

#### (1) Length of Course—Two years

Sl No	Item	Period (Weeks)
(1)	National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie	17
(2)	Baroda Staff College (First Phase)	13
(3)	Area School, to learn Guard's duties	4 5
(4)	Working as Guard	3
(5)	Booking/Parcel Office, Goods Shed and Transhipment Shed	4 5
(6)	Traffic Accounts and Travelling Inspector of Accounts	4
(7)	Area School to qualify as Asstt Station Master	4 5
(8)	Working as Yard Master, Asstt Station Master, Station Master Yard Foreman and Train Examiner	13
(9)	Working as Asstt. Loco Foreman	2
(10)	Assistant Controller	9
(11)	(a) Training in Divisional Office	4 5
	(b) Training as Power Controller	2
(12)	Baroda Staff College (Second Phase)	6 5
(13)	Railway to which allotted—Headquarters Office (Operating)	5
(14)	Railway to which allotted—Headquarters Office (Commercial)	5



Item	Period (Weeks)
(15) Training in Computer Programming and system Design	4.5
Period set apart for journey time for taking up various items for training and inescapable leave	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>104 weeks or 24 Months</b>

NOTE.—Items 3 to 11 which will cover 1 year will be in Asansol Division.

(2) Provided he passes the examination at the end of his two years training, a probationer will be given charge of a working post on probation for a further year.

(3) Examination will be held as may be required at the close of courses as well as at intervals during the period of training

NOTE.—Before a probationer is put to work independently as a Guard, Assistant Station Master, Station Master, Yard Foreman, Assistant Locomotive Foreman or Assistant Controller, he must be examined by a responsible officer of the administration in the respective duties for each of these posts and declared qualified.

14. *Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Police Service, Class II.*—(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended at the discretion of the competent authority. Candidates appointed on probation will be required to undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as the Central Government may prescribe.

(b) If in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) The officer who has been declared to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation may be confirmed in the service. If his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) An officer belonging to the Service will be required to serve in Delhi, Himachal Pradesh or Andaman and Nicobar Islands under the Administration/Government of any of these territories. He may also be required to serve in any police/intelligence organisation of the Government of India

(e) Scales of pay :—

Grade I (Selection Grade)—Rs. 1,000/- fixed.

Grade II—Time scale—Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800.

A person recruited on the result of competitive examination shall, on appointment to the Service, draw pay at the minimum of the time-scale, provided that if he held a permanent post, other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment to the Service, his pay during the period of his probation in the Service shall be regulated under the proviso of Fundamental Rule 22-B(I). The pay and increment in the case of other persons appointed to the Service shall be regulated in accordance with the Fundamental Rules.

(f) Officers of the Service are entitled to get dearness allowance at the Central Government rates applicable to employees drawing pay in revised Central scales of pay.

(g) In addition to dearness allowance officers of the Service are entitled to draw compensatory (city) allowance, house rent allowance and allowances to compensate for higher cost of living in hill stations, expensiveness incidental in remote localities etc. If they are posted at places, either for training or on duty, where such allowances are admissible.

(h) Officers of the Service are governed by the Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Police

Service Rules, 1965, and such other regulations as may be made or instructions issued by the Central Government for the purpose of giving effect to those Rules. In regard to matters not specifically covered by the aforesaid Rules or by regulations or orders issued thereunder or by special orders, they are governed by the rules, regulations and orders applicable to corresponding officers serving in connection with the affairs of the Union.

15. *The Central Secretariat Service, Section Officers', Grade, Class II*—

(a) The Central Secretariat Service has, at present, the following grades :—

Grade	Scale of pay
Selection Grade—Deputy Secretary or equivalent	Rs. 1100—50—1300—60—1600—100—1800.
Grade I—Under Secretary	Rs. 900—50—1250.
Section Officer's Grade	Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—30—830—35—900.
Assistant's Grade	Rs. 210—10—270—15—300—EB—15—450—EB—20—530.

Selection Grade and Grade I are controlled by the Ministry of Home Affairs on an all-Secretariat basis. Section Officers'/Assistant's, Grades, however, are controlled by the Ministries. Direct recruitment is made to the Section Officers' Grade and to the Assistants' Grade only.

(b) Direct recruit to the Section Officers' Grade will be on probation for 2 years during which they will undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as may be prescribed by Government. Failure to show sufficient progress in the course of training or to pass the tests will result in the discharge of the probationers from service.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government described in the above clauses.

(e) Section Officers will normally be heads of 'Sections' while officers of Grade I will normally be incharge of Branches consisting of one or more sections.

(f) Section Officers will be eligible for promotion to Grade I in accordance with the rules in force from time to time in this behalf.

(g) Officers of Grade I of the Central Secretariat Service will be eligible for appointment to the Selection Grade of the Service and to other higher administrative posts in the Central Secretariat.

(h) As regards leave, pension and other conditions of service officers of the Central Secretariat Service will be treated similarly to other Class I and Class II Officers.

16. *Customs Appraisers' Service, Class II*—

(a) Recruitment is made in the grade of appraiser in the scale of Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—830—35—900. Appointments are made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended at the discretion of the competent authority. During the period of probation the candidates will be required to undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as the Central Board of Excise & Customs may prescribe. They will not be allowed to draw pay above the stage of Rs. 375/- unless they pass the prescribed departmental Examination in full.

(b) If on the expiration of the period of probation or any extension thereof the appointing authority is of the opinion that the selected candidate is not fit for permanent employ-

ment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension thereof he is satisfied that the candidate will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period of probation he may discharge him from the service or pass such orders he thinks fit.

(c) On the successful completion of the period of probation and after passing of the departmental examination the officers will be considered for confirmation in the grade.

(d) The candidates will be eligible for promotion to the next higher grade of Principal Appraiser (Rs. 600—35—950) after they have completed five years' service as Appraisers. Thereafter they will be eligible for promotion to the next higher grade of Assistant Collector (Rs. 400—1,250).

(e) Regarding leave, pension the officers will be treated like other Class II officers in Central Government department. As regards other terms and conditions of their service, they will be governed by the provisions in the Recruitment Rules for the Customs Appraisers' Service, Class II. These rules particularly provide that the members of the service will be liable to posting in any equivalent or higher posts under the Central Board of Excise and Customs anywhere in India.

#### 17. Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Civil Service, Class II—

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended at the discretion of the competent authority. Candidates appointed on probation will be required to undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as the Central Government may prescribe.

(b) If in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) The officer who has been declared to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation may be confirmed in the Service. If his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) An officer belonging to the Service will be required to serve in Delhi, Himachal Pradesh or Andaman and Nicobar Islands under the Administration/Government of any of these territories.

(e) Scales of pay :—

Grade I (Selection Grade)—Rs. 900—50—1,250.

Grade II—Time scale—Rs. 400—25—500—30—590—FB—30—800—EB—30—830—35—900.

A person recruited on the results of competitive examination shall, on appointment to the Service, draw pay at the minimum of the time-scale, provided that if he held a permanent post, other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment to the Service, his pay during the period of his probation in the Service shall be regulated under the provisions of Fundamental Rule 22-B(1). The pay and increments in the case of other persons appointed to the Service shall be regulated in accordance with the Fundamental Rules.

(f) Officers of the Service are entitled to get dearness allowance at the Central Government rates applicable to employees drawing pay in revised Central scales of pay.

(g) In addition to dearness allowance officers of the Service are entitled to draw compensatory (city) allowance, house rent allowance and allowances to compensate for higher cost of living in hill stations, expensiveness incidental in remote localities etc if they are posted at place either for training or on duty where such allowances are admissible.

(h) Officers of the Service are governed by the Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Civil Services Rules, 1965, and such other regulations as may be made or instructions issued by the Central Government for the purpose of giving effect to those rules. In regard to matters not specifically covered by the aforesaid Rules or by regulations or orders issued thereunder or by special orders, they are governed by the rules, regulations and orders applicable to corresponding officers serving in connection with the affairs of the Union.

#### 18. Indian Foreign Service, Branch 'B', Section Officers' Grade, Class II—

(a) 25% of the maintenance vacancies in the Integrated Grade II & III of the Indian Foreign Service, Branch 'B' (Class II) are filled by direct recruitment through the U.P.S.C. The scale of pay attached to this grade is Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—30—830—35—900.

(b) Direct recruits to the Section Officers' Grade will be on probation for two years during which period they will be required to undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as may be prescribed by Government. Failure to show sufficient progress in the course of training or to pass the prescribed tests may result in the discharge of probationers from service.

(c) On the conclusion of the period of probation, Government may confirm an officer in his appointment subject to availability of permanent posts or if his work and conduct have, in the opinion of Government, been unsatisfactory, may either discharge him from the service, or may extend the period of his probation for such further period as Government may deem fit. The total period of probation will not exceed 3 years.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government prescribed in the above clauses.

(e) Officers appointed to this service will normally be Heads of Sections. While employed at the Headquarters of the Ministry of External Affairs/Ministry of Commerce and Industry they will be designated as Section Officers and sometimes Administrative Officers. While serving in Indian Missions abroad, their designation will be Registrars, although for local purposes they may be called Attaches with diplomatic status.

(f) Section Officers will be eligible for promotion to Grade I of the General Cadre of the IFS(B) in the scale of Rs. 900—50—1,250, in accordance with the rules in force from time to time in this behalf.

(g) Officers of the Grade I of the General Cadre of the IFS(B) will in turn be eligible for appointment to posts in the senior scale of IFS(A) in the scale of pay of Rs. 900 (6th years or under)—50—1000—60—1600—50—1800, in accordance with the rules in force from time to time in this behalf.

(h) The Indian Foreign Service, Branch (B) is confined to the Ministry of External Affairs and Indian Missions abroad and the officers appointed to this service are not normally liable to transfer to other Ministries except the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. They are, however liable to serve anywhere inside or outside India.

(i) During service abroad, IFS(B) officers are granted foreign allowance in addition to their basic pay at rates which may be sanctioned from time to time, depending upon the cost of living etc. of the countries concerned. In addition, the following concessions are also admissible during service abroad, in accordance with the IFS(PLCA) Rules, 1961, as made applicable to IFS(B) Officers :—

- (i) Free furnished accommodation according to the scale prescribed by the Government.
- (ii) Medical Attendance Facilities under the Assisted Medical Attendance Scheme.
- (iii) Return air passages to India and back to the place of duty abroad up to a maximum of two throughout an officer's service for special emergencies such as the death or serious illness of an immediate relation in India as may be defined by the Government.
- (iv) Annual return air passage for children between the ages of 8 and 21 studying in India to visit their parents during the long vacation subject to certain conditions.
- (v) An allowance for the education of children up to a maximum of two children between the ages of 5 and 18 at rates prescribed by Government from time to time.
- (vi) Outfit allowance in connection with service abroad, in accordance with the prescribed rules and at rates fixed by Government from time to time. In addition to ordinary outfit allowance, special outfit allowance

is admissible to officers posted in countries, where abnormally cold climatic conditions exist.

(vii) Home leave passage for officers and their families in accordance with the prescribed rules.

(j) The revised Leave rules, 1933, as amended from time to time, will apply to members of the service, subject to certain modifications. For service abroad, except in some neighbouring countries, officers are entitled to an additional credit of leave to the extent of 50 per cent of leave admissible under the Revised Leave Rules.

(k) While in India, officers are entitled to such concessions as are admissible to other Central Government servants of equal and similar status.

(l) Officers of the IFS(B) are governed by the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, as amended from time to time and by orders issued thereunder.

(m) Officers appointed to this service are governed by the Liberalised Pension Rules 1950, as amended from time to time and by orders issued thereunder.

#### 19. The Railway Board's Secretariat Service, Class II—

(a) The Railway Board Secretariat Service consists of the following :—

Service	Scale of Pay
(i) Selection Grade Joint Director/Dy. Secretary . . .	Rs. 1100—50—1300—60—1,600—100—1,800
(ii) Dy. Directors Grade . . .	Rs. 900—50—1,250+200 S.P. per month.
(iii) Assistant Director/Under Secretary . . .	Rs. 900—50—1,250.
(iv) Section Officer . . .	Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—30—830—35—900.
(v) Assistant . . .	Rs. 210—10—270—15—300—EB—15—450—EB—20—530.

Direct recruitment is made to the posts of Section Officers and Assistants.

(b) Officers recruited direct as Section Officers will be on probation for two years during which they will undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as may be prescribed by Government. Failure to show sufficient progress in the course of training or to pass the tests will result in the discharge of the Probationer from Service.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, the Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or if his work or conduct has, in the opinion of Government, been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the service is delegated by Government to any officer that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government described in the above clauses.

(e) Section Officers will normally be heads of Sections while Assistant Director/Under Secretary will normally be in charge of branches consisting of one or more sections.

(f) Section Officers will be eligible for promotion as Assistant Director/Under Secretary in accordance with the rules in force from time to time in this behalf.

(g) Assistant Director/Under Secretary will be eligible for appointment to higher posts of Deputy Director and Selection Grade in the Railway Board's Secretariat.

(h) The Railway Board's Secretariat Service is confined to the Ministry of Railways and the Staff are not liable to transfer to other Ministries as in the Central Secretariat Service.

(i) The staff employed in the Ministry of Railways are entitled to the privilege of passes and Privilege Ticket Orders on the same scale as admissible to Railway Officers.

(j) Officers including probationers of the Railway Board Secretariat Service recruited under these rules :—

(a) will be governed by the Railway Pension Rules; and

(b) shall subscribe to the State Railway Provident Fund (non-contributory) under the Rules of that funds as amended from time to time.

(k) As regards leave and other conditions of service, officers of the Railway Board Secretariat Service will be treated similar to other Class I and Class II Officers on Railways but in the matter of Medical facilities they will be governed by the Rules applicable to other Central Government employees headquartered at New Delhi.

#### 20. The Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Service, Superintendent's Grade, Class II—

(a) The Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Service, has at present, the following grades :—

Grade	Scale of Pay
Senior Civilian Staff Officer . . .	Rs. 1100—50—1400.
Civilian Staff Officer . . .	Rs. 740—30—800—50—1150.
Superintendent's Grade . . .	Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800.
Assistant's Grade . . .	Rs. 210—10—270—15—300—EB—15—450—EB—20—530.

The above Service caters for the Armed Forces Headquarters and Inter Services Organisations of the Ministry of Defence.

Direct recruitment is made to the Superintendents' Grade and to the Assistants' Grade only.

(b) Direct recruits to the Superintendents' Grade will be on probation for 2 years during which they will undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as may be prescribed by Government. Failure to show sufficient progress in the course of training or to pass the tests will result in the discharge of the probationers from service.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government described in the above clauses.

(e) In the Armed Forces Headquarters and Inter Services Organisations of the Ministry of Defence, Superintendents will normally be heads of 'Sections' while Civilian Staff Officers will normally be in charge of one or more Sections.

(f) Superintendents will be eligible for promotion to the Grade of Civilian Staff Officer in accordance with the rules in force from time to time in this behalf.

(g) Civilian Staff Officers of the Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Service will be eligible for appointment to the Grade of Senior Civilian Staff Officer of the Service and to other administrative post in accordance with the rules in force from time to time in this behalf.

(h) As regards leave, pension and other conditions of service, officers of the Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Service will be governed by the rules, regulations and orders in force from time to time, in respect of civilians paid from the Defence Services Estimates.

**21. Manipur Police Service, Class II**

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended at the discretion of the competent authority. Candidates appointed on probation will be required to undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as the administrator of the Union Territory of Manipur may prescribe.

(b) If in the opinion of the administrator the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, the administrator may discharge him forthwith.

(c) The officer who has been declared to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation may be confirmed in the service. If his work or conduct has in the opinion of the administrator been unsatisfactory, he may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the administrator may think fit.

(d) An officer belonging to the Service will be required to serve at any place in the Union Territory of Manipur.

(e) Scale of pay—Rs. 300—25—450—EB—30—600—EB—30—900.

A person recruited on the results of a competitive examination will start drawing pay at the minimum of the scale of pay of the Service.

Officers of the Service will be eligible for promotion to posts in the senior scale of the Indian Police Service in accordance with the Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955.

(f) Officers of the Service are governed by Manipur Police Service Rules, 1965, and such other regulations as may be made or instructions issued by the administrator for the purpose of giving effect to those rules.

**22. Tripura Police Service, Class II**

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended at the discretion of the competent authority. Candidates appointed on probation will be required to undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as the administrator of the Union Territory of Tripura may prescribe.

(b) If in the opinion of the administrator the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, the administrator may discharge him forthwith.

(c) The officer who has been declared to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation may be confirmed in the service. If his work or conduct has in the opinion of the administrator been unsatisfactory, he may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the administrator may think fit.

(d) An officer belonging to the Service will be required to serve at any place in the Union Territory of Tripura.

(e) Scale of pay—Rs. 300—30—510—EB—30—750—EB—30—900.

A person recruited on the results of competitive examination will start drawing pay at the minimum of the scale of pay of the Service.

Officers of the Service will be eligible for promotion to posts in the senior scale of the Indian Police Service in accordance with the Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955.

(f) Officers of the Service are governed by Tripura Police Service Rules, 1967, and such other regulations as may be made or instructions issued by the administrator for the purpose of giving effect to those rules.

**23. Manipur Civil Service, Class II**

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended at the discretion of the competent authority. Candidates appointed on probation will be required to undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as the administrator of the Union Territory of Manipur may prescribe.

(b) If in the opinion of the administrator the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, the administrator may discharge him forthwith.

(c) The officer who has been declared to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation may be confirmed in the service. If his work or conduct has in the opinion of the administrator been unsatisfactory, he may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the administrator may think fit.

(d) An officer belonging to the Service will be required to serve at any place in the Union Territory of Manipur.

(e) Scales of Pay—

Grade I (Selection Grade)—Rs. 1000—40—1200.

Grade II—Rs. 350—30—500—EB—30—650—EB—35—1000.

A person recruited on the results of a competitive examination will start drawing pay at the minimum of the scale of pay of Grade II.

Officers of the Service will be eligible for promotion to posts in the senior scale of the Indian Administrative Service in accordance with the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955.

(f) Officers of the Service are governed by Manipur Civil Service Rules, 1965, and such other regulations as may be made or instructions issued by the administrator for the purpose of giving effect to those rules.

**24. Tripura Civil Service, Class II**

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended at the discretion of the competent authority. Candidates appointed on probation will be required to undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as the administrator of the Union Territory of Tripura may prescribe.

(b) If in the opinion of the administrator the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, the administrator may discharge him forthwith.

(c) The officer who has been declared to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation may be confirmed in the service. If his work or conduct has in the opinion of the administrator been unsatisfactory, he may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the administrator may think fit.

(d) An officer belonging to the Service will be required to serve at any place in the Union Territory of Tripura.

(e) Scales of Pay—

Grade I (Selection Grade)—Rs. 1175/- fixed.

Grade II (Time-scale)—Rs. 325—30—475—35—545—EB—35—825—EB—35—1000.

A person recruited on the results of a competitive examination will start drawing pay at the minimum of the scale of pay of Grade II.

Officers of the Service will be eligible for promotion to posts in the senior scale of the Indian Administrative Service in accordance with the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955.

(f) Officers of the Service are governed by Tripura Civil Service Rules 1967, and such other regulations as may be made or instructions issued by the administrator for the purpose of giving effect to those rules.

**25. Goa, Daman and Diu Civil Service Class II**

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended at the discretion of the competent authority. Candidates appointed on probation will be required to undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as the administrator of the Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu may prescribe.

(b) If in the opinion of the administrator the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, the administrator may discharge him forthwith.

(c) The officer who has been declared to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation may be confirmed in the service. If his work or conduct has in the opinion of the administrator been unsatisfactory, he may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the administrator may think fit.

(d) An officer belonging to the Service will be required to serve at any place in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

(e) Scales of pay—

Grade I (Selection Grade) Rs. 700—40—1100—50/2—1250.

Grade II—Rs. 550—25—500—30—590—EB—30—300 EB—30—830—35—900.

A person recruited on the results of competitive examination shall, on appointment to the Service, draw pay at the minimum of the time-scale.

Provided that if he held a permanent post, other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment to the Service, his pay during the period of his probation in the service shall be regulated under the provisions of Fundamental Rule 22-B(1). The pay and increments in the case of other persons appointed to the Service shall be regulated in accordance with the Fundamental Rules.

Officers of the Service will be eligible for promotion to posts in the senior scale of the Indian Administrative Service in accordance with the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955.

(f) Officers of the Service are governed by Goa, Daman and Diu Civil Service Rules, 1967, and such other regulations as may be made or instructions issued by the administrator for the purpose of giving effect to those rules.

#### 26. Pondicherry Civil Service, Class II

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended at the discretion of the competent authority. Candidates appointed on probation will be required to undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as the administrator of the Union Territory of Pondicherry may prescribe.

(b) If in the opinion of the administrator the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, the administrator may discharge him forthwith.

(c) The officer who has been declared to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation may be confirmed in the service. If his work or conduct has in the opinion of the administrator been unsatisfactory, he may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the administrator may think fit.

(d) An officer belonging to the Service will be required to serve at any place in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

(e) Scale of pay—Rs. 375—25—800.

A person recruited on the results of competitive examination shall, on appointment to the Service, draw pay at the minimum of the time-scale.

Provided that if he held a permanent post, other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment to the Service, his pay during the period of his probation in the Service shall be regulated under the provisions of Fundamental Rule 22-B(1). The pay and increments in the case of other persons appointed to the Service shall be regulated in accordance with the Fundamental Rules.

Officers of the Service will be eligible for promotion to posts in the senior scale of the Indian Administrative Service in accordance with the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955.

(f) Officers of the Service are governed by Pondicherry Civil Service Rules, 1967 and such other regulations as may be made or instructions issued by the administrator for the purpose of giving effect to those rules.

#### APPENDIX IV

##### REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

[These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard.

The regulations are also intended to provide guide lines to the medical examiners and a candidate who does not satisfy the minimum requirements prescribed in the regulations, cannot be declared fit by the medical examiners. However, while holding that a candidate is not fit according to the norms laid down in these regulations, it would be permissible for a Medical Board to recommend to the Government of India for reasons specifically recorded in writing that he may be admitted to service without disadvantage to Government.

2. It should, however, be clearly understood that the Government of India, reserve to themselves absolute discretion to reject or accept any candidate after considering the report of the Medical Board].

The classification of various Services under the two categories, namely "Technical" and "Non-technical" will be as under :—

#### A. Technical

(1) Indian Railway Traffic Service

(2) Indian Police Service and other Central Police Services Class II.

#### B. Non-Technical

I.A.S., IFS, IA & AS, Indian Customs, Service, Indian Railway Accounts Service, Railway Board Secretariat Service Class II, Indian Defence Accounts Service, Income Tax Officers (Class I), Indian Postal Service, Military Lands and Cantonments Service Class I & II and other Central Civil Services Class I & II.

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

(b) However for certain services the minimum standard for height and chest girth without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows :

	Height	Chest girth fully expanded	Expansion
			5cm
1. Indian Railway Traffic Service	152cm 150cm	84cm 79 cm	(For men) 5cm (For women)
2. Indian Police Service, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh & Andaman & Nicobar Islands Police Service Class II, Manipur Police Service Class II and Tripura Police Service, Class II.	165 cm 150cm	84 cm 79cm	5cm (For men) 5cm (For women)

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to races such as Gorkhas, Garwalis, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows :—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and

shoulders touching the standard, the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in centimetres and parts of a centimetre to halves

4 The candidate's chest will be measured as follows —

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in centimetres, 84—89, 86—93.5 etc. In recording the measurements fractions of less than half centimetre should not be noted.

*N.B.*—The height and chest of the candidates should be measured twice before coming to a final decision

5 The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in kilograms fractions of a half of a kilogram should not be noted

6 (a) The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded —

(b) There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall, however, be recorded by the Medical Board or other medical authority in every case, as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye

(c) The following standards are prescribed for distant and near vision with or without glasses for different types of Services.

Class of Service	Distant vision		Near vision	
	Better eye (Corrected vision)	Worse eye (Corrected vision)	Better eye (Corrected vision)	Worse eye (Corrected vision)
<b>I A S, I P S and Central Services</b>				
<b>Class I &amp; II</b>				
(i) Technical	6/6	6/12	J I	J II
	or			
	6/9	6/9		
(ii) Non-Technical	6/9	6/12	J I	J II

(d) (i) In respect of the Services mentioned under the category 'TECHNICAL' and also for any other Services concerned with the safety of public, the total amount of Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed -4.00 D. Total amount of Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed +4.00 D.

(d) (ii) In every case of myopia, fundus examination should be carried out and the results recorded. In the event of pathological condition being present which is likely to be progressive and affect the efficiency of the candidate, he should be declared unfit

(e) *Field of Vision*—The field of vision shall be tested in respect of all services by the confrontation method. When such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results, the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

(f) *Night Blindness*—Broadly there are two types of night blindness; (1) as a result of Vit. A deficiency and (2) as a result of Organic disease of Retina—a common cause being retinitis pigmentosa. In (1) the fundus is normal generally seen in younger age group and ill nourished persons and improves by large doses of Vit. A. In (2) the fundus is often involved and mere fundus examination will reveal the condition in majority of cases. The patient in this category is an adult, and may not suffer from malnutrition. Persons

seeking employment for higher posts in the Government will fall in this category. For both (1) and (2), dark adaptation test will reveal the condition. For (2) specially when fundus is not involved electro-retinography is required to be done. Both these tests (dark adaptation and retinography) are time-consuming and require specialized set up, and equipment; and thus are not possible as a routine test in a medical check up. Because of these technical considerations, it is for the Ministry/Department to indicate if these tests for night blindness are required to be done. This will depend upon the job requirement and nature of duties to be performed by the prospective Government employees.

(g) *Colour Vision*—The testing of colour visions shall be essential in respect of the Technical Services mentioned above. As regards the non-Technical Services/posts, the Ministry/Department concerned will have to inform the Medical Board that the candidate is for a service requiring colour vision examination or not.

Colour reception should be graded in to a higher and lower grade depending upon the size of aperture in the lantern as described in the table below —

Grade	Higher grade of colour perception	lower grade of colour perception
1. Distance between the lamp and candidate	16'	16'
2. Size of aperture	13 mm.	13 mm.
3. Time of exposure	5 seconds	5 seconds

For the Services concerned with the safety of the public higher grade of colour vision is essential but for others lower grade of colour vision should be considered sufficient.

Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition with ease and without hesitation of signal red, signal green and white colours. The use of Ishihara's plates, shown in good light and a suitable lantern like Edridge Green's shall be considered quite dependable for testing colour vision. While either of the two tests may ordinarily be considered sufficient in respect of the Services concerned with road, rail and air traffic, it is essential to carry out the lantern test. In doubtful cases where a candidate fails to qualify when tested by only one of the two tests, both the tests should be employed. However, both the Ishihara's plates and Edridge's Green lantern shall be used for testing colour vision of candidates for appointment to the Indian Railway Traffic Service.

(h) *Ocular conditions other than visual acuity* —

(i) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error, which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity, should be considered a disqualification.

(ii) *Squint*: For technical services where the presence of binocular vision is essential, squint, even if the visual acuity in each eye is of the prescribed standard should be considered a disqualification. For other Services the presence of Squint should not be considered as a disqualification if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard.

(iii) *One eye*—The Medical Board may recommend one eyed persons for appointment to Class I and Class II posts if it is satisfied that he can perform all the functions for the particular job for which he is a candidate; provided further that the visual acuity in the functioning eye is 6/6 for distant vision and 0.6 for near vision and the refractive error is not more than plus or minus 4.00 D and the fundus of the functioning eye should reveal no abnormality. This relaxation in visual standards will be applicable to only one-eyed persons in view of their disability and not to persons with binocular vision.

(i) *Contact Lenses*—During the medical examination of a candidate, the use of contact lenses is not to be allowed. It is necessary that when conducting eye test the illumination of the type letters for distant vision should have an illumination of 15 foot-candles.

## 7. Blood Pressure

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows :—

- (i) With young subjects 15—25 years of age the average is about 100 plus age.
- (ii) With subjects over 25 year of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

*N.B.*—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 mm and diastolic over 90 mm should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc., or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

*Method of taking Blood Pressure*

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the Patient, and particularly his arm is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from the clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 mm. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Rechecking, if necessary should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level: they may disappear as a pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This 'Silent Gap' may cause error in reading.)

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the results recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical test the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations clinical and laboratory he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital under strict supervision.

9. A woman candidate who as a result of tests is found to be pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over, should be declared temporarily unfit until the confinement is over. She should be re-examined for a fitness certificate six weeks after the date of confinement, subject to the production of a medical certificate of fitness from a registered medical practitioner.

10. The following additional points should be observed :—

- (a) that the candidates hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be examined

by the ear specialist. Provided that if the defect in hearing is remediable by operation or by use of a hearing aid, a candidate cannot be declared unfit on that account provided he has no progressive disease in the ear. This provision is not applicable in the case of Railway Services.

- (b) that his speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his teeth, are in good order and that he is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound.
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

11. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs, which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

12. The candidates filing an appeal against the decision of the Medical Board have to deposit an appeal fee of Rs. 50/- in such manner as may be prescribed by the Government of India in this behalf. This fee would be refunded if the candidate is declared fit by the Appellate Medical Board. The candidates may, if they like, enclose medical certificate in support of their claim of being fit. Appeals should be submitted within 21 days of the date of the communication in which the decision of the Medical Board is communicated to the candidates; otherwise, request for second medical examination by an Appellate Medical Board will not be entertained. The Medical examination by the Appellate Medical Boards would be arranged at New Delhi only and no travelling allowance or daily allowance will be admissible for the journeys performed in connection with the medical examination. Necessary action to arrange medical examination by Appellate Medical Boards would be taken by the Ministry of Home Affairs on receipt of appeals accompanied by the prescribed fee.

*Medical Board's Report*

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner :—

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any, of the candidate concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be that he has no disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that



rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

Candidates appointed to the Indian Defence Accounts Service are liable for field service in or out of India. In the case of such a candidate, the Medical Board should specially record their opinion as to his fitness or otherwise of field service.

The report of the Medical Board should be treated as confidential.

In case where a candidate is declared unfit for appointment in the Government Service the grounds for rejection may be communicated to the candidate in broad terms without giving minute details regarding the defects pointed out by the Medical Board.

In cases where a Medical Board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

In the case of candidates who are to be declared "Temporarily Unfit" the period specified for re-examination should not ordinarily exceed six months at the maximum. On reexamination after the specified period these candidates should not be declared temporarily unfit for a further period but a final decision in regard to their fitness for appointment or otherwise should be given.

(a) *Candidate's statement and declaration.*

The candidate must make the statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the warning contained in the Note below:—

1. State your name in full (in block letters).
2. State your age and birth place.....
- 2 (a) Do you belong to races such as Gorkhas, Garwalis, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals etc. whose average height is distinctly lower? Answer 'Yes' or 'No', and if the answer is 'Yes', state the name of the race
- 3 (a) Have you ever had small-pox Intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease fainting attack rheumatism, appendicitis? .....

Or

- (b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment? .....
- 4 When were you last vaccinated? .....
5. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over work or any other cause? .....
- 6 Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:—

Father's age if living and State of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers, living, their ages and state of health	No. of brothers, dead, their ages at and cause of death
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Mothers, if living and state of health	age and at death and cause of death	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living, their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their ages, at and cause of death
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7. Have you been examined by a Medical Board before? .....
- 8 If answer to the above is Yes, please state what Service/Services you were examined for? .....
- 9 Who was the examining authority?.....
- 10 When and where was the Medical Board held? .....
11. Result of the Medical Board's examination, if communicated to you or if known .....

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's signature.....

Signed in my presence.

Signature of the Chairman of the Board

NOTE.—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claims to Superannuation allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination:

1. General development: Good ..... Fair ..... Poor.....  
 Nutrition: Thin ..... Average ..... Obese .....  
 Height Without shoes) ..... Weight .....  
 Best Weight ..... When ..... any recent change in weight? ..... Temperature .....

Girth of Chest,

- (1) (After full inspiration)
- (2) (After full expiration)

2. Skin: Any obvious disease.....

3. Eyes:

- (1) Any disease .....
- (2) Night blindness .....
- (3) Defect in colour vision.....
- (4) Field of vision .....
- (5) Visual acuity .....
- (6) Fundus examination .....

Acuity of vision	Naked With Strength of glass			
	eye	glasses	S ph.	Cyl. A is
Distant vision			R.E. L.E.	
Near Vision			R.E. L.E.	
Hypermetropia Manifest			R.E. L.E.	



4. Ears : Inspection . . . . . Hearing : Right Ear . . . . .  
Left Ear . . . . .
5. Glands . . . . . Thyroid . . . . .
- 6 Condition of teeth . . . . .
- 7 Respiratory System : Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs ? . .  
If yes, explain fully . . . . .
- 8 Circulatory System :
- (a) Heart : Any organic lesions ? . . . . .Rate  
Standing . . . . .  
After hopping 25 times . . . . .  
2 minutes after hopping . . . . .
- (b) Blood Pressure : Systolic . . . . . Diastolic . . . . .
- 9 Abdomen . Girth . . . . . Tenderness . . . . .  
Hernia . . . . .
- (a) Palpable : Liver . . . . . Spleen . . . . .  
Kidneys . . . . . Tumours . . . . .
- (b) Hemorrhoids . . . . . Fistula . . . . .
10. Nervous System : Indication of nervous or mental disabilities.
11. Loco-Motor System : Any abnormality . . . . .
- 12 Genito Urinary System : Any evidence of Hydrocele, Varicocele etc.
- Urine Analysis :
- (a) Physical appearance . . . . .
- (b) Sp. Gr. . . . .
- (c) Albumen . . . . .
- (d) Sugar . . . . .
- (e) Casts . . . . .
- (f) Cells . . . . .
- 13 Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest
- 14 Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the service for which he is a candidate ?
- 15 (i) State the Services for which the candidate has been examined :—
- (a) IAS & IFS . . . . .
- (b) IPS, Delhi Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Police Service, Manipur Police Service and Tripura Police Service . . . . .
- (c) Central Services, Class I & II . . . . .
- (ii) Has he been found qualified in all respect for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties in :—
- (a) IAS & IFS . . . . .
- (b) IPS, Delhi Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Police Service, Manipur Police Service and Tripura Police Service (see especially height, chestgirth, eye sight, colour blindness and locomotive system) . . . . .
- (c) Indian Railway Traffic Service (see especially height, chest, eye sight, colour blindness) . . . . .
- (d) Other Central Services Class I/II . . . . .
- (iii) Is the candidate fit for FIELD SERVICE

NOTE.—The Board should record their findings under one of the following three categories :

- (i) Fit
- (ii) Unfit on account of
- (iii) Temporary unfit on account of . . . . .

Place . . . . .

Date . . . . .

Chairman

Member

Member

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 16th March 1970

No. F. 1(3)-NS/70.—The Central Government hereby directs that with effect from the 16th March, 1970, 7-Year National Savings Certificate (II Issue), 7-Year National Savings Certificate (III Issue) and 7-Year National Savings Certificate (IV Issue), issued by the Government of India in terms of Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Notification No. GSR-318 and GSR-319 both dated 28-2-1970 will be available for sale through authorised agents appointed under the Standardised Agency System who will be paid a commission of 1½ per cent.

P. N. MALAVIYA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE & COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 18th March 1970

### RESOLUTION

No 47(2)/69-LEI(B).—In partial modification of the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Developments) Resolution No. 47(2)/69-LEI(B), dated the 17th April, 1969, regarding the reconstitution of the Panel for Air-conditioning and refrigeration industry, as amended vide Resolution Nos 47(2)/69 LEI(B), dated the 23rd June, 1969, No 47(2)/69, LEI(B), dated the 20th September, 1969 and No. 47(2)/69-LEI(B), dated the 20th November, 1969, the following further changes in the Panel are being made with immediate effect —

The following member will be included in the Panel and added at S No. 19—

Deputy Director of Inspection, Customs and Central Excise, Department of Revenue and Insurance, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi

### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

C. BALASUBRAMANIAN, Jt Secy.

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES

New Delhi, the 12th March 1970

No F. 18-17/63-U.1.—Whereas the Board of Administration, Deshbandhu College, Kalkaji (hereinafter called 'the Board') has made an application for the reconstitution of the Board, as required by the provisions of Statute 30 of the statutes of the Delhi University,

2 Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further modifications shall be made in the Scheme for the management and administration of the Deshbandhu College, Kalkaji (New Delhi) Fund as provided in the Ministry of Rehabilitation Notification No. RHE/11(5)/52, dated the 5th September, 1952, read with that

Ministry's Notification No. RHAE-5(12)/53, dated the 21st May, 1955, namely :—

In the said scheme, for paragraph 6, the following paragraphs shall be *substituted*, namely :—

"6. Subject to any general or special directions of the Central Government, the fund and its affairs shall be managed and administered for the purposes aforesaid by a Board of Administration consisting of the following members, namely :—

- (a) Two officers of the Government of India nominated by the Ministry of Education and Youth Services;
- (b) an officer of the Government of India nominated by the Ministry of Finance,
- (c) two officers of the Government of India nominated by the Ministry of Rehabilitation;
- (d) five other members preferably non-officials nominated by the Government of India;
- (e) principal of the Deshbandhu College, Kalkaji;
- (f) two representatives of the teaching staff of the Deshbandhu College, Kalkaji, chosen in accordance with the rules of the University of Delhi, for the time being in force; and
- (g) two members nominated by the University of Delhi.

6. A. The Chairman of the Board shall be elected by the members of the Board from amongst themselves and the person so elected shall hold office for a period not exceeding three years, so however, that it is co-terminus with the term of his membership;

Provided that where a casual vacancy arises in the office of the Chairman, the Central Government may nominate one of the members of the Board to be the Chairman and the person so nominated shall cease to hold office on the election of the Chairman."

S. CHAKRAVARTI, Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th March 1970

No. F. 22-22/70-H.—Consequent on the expiry of his tenure of appointment, Dr. S. Balasubramaniam, Member Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology, relinquished charge of his post, with effect from the 28-2-1970 (A.N.).

K. D. BHARGAVA, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi-11, the 10th March 1970

### RESOLUTION

SUBJECT :—*Constitution of the Board of Rehabilitation.*

No. 4(8)/69-B.O.R.—The Government of India have accepted the resignation from the membership and the Chairmanship of the Board of Rehabilitation of Shri Manubhai Shah whose appointment was notified in the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) Resolution No. 3(5)/67-RH.V, dated the 30th January, 1968.

### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to :—

1. The Members of the Board.
2. The Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.
3. The Planning Commission the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Cabinet Secretariat, and the Private and Military Secretaries to the President.
4. The Chief Secretaries to the State Governments/ Union Territories.

ORDERED also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information

G. S. KAHN, Secy.